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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—February 18.

Sun Rises	6 47 A M
Sun Sets	5 43 P M
Day's Length	10 h 48 m
High Water at Southport	8 15 A M
High Water at Wilmington	9 58 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 18

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 53°; 8 p. m., 59°; maximum, 68°; minimum, 47°; mean, 58°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 2.76.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 16.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 12 8 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair; southwesterly winds.

OUTLINES.

The sentiment of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee is favorable to demanding the immediate release of Julio Sanguilly, under sentence of life imprisonment at Havana. —— The bill to amend the immigration laws passed the Senate. —— The House refused to grant more than $50 a month pensions to the widows of general officers, and widows of other officers in proportion. —— The National Congress of Mothers is in session at Washington City. —— Greece is warned by the Powers that she must not attack any towns in Crete; the belief prevails in Athens that a diplomatic conference will shortly be held in Berlin to settle the question of the union of Crete with Greece. —— The German ship Baltimore foundered at sea; one of the crew was picked up by a vessel; the others are believed to have perished. —— Sailor Creelman, of the battleship Maine, will be presented with a gold medal by Secretary Herbert for his bravery during the recent storm. —— The drill of Admiral Bunce's squadron is over, and the officers express themselves as satisfied with the results accomplished. —— Fearing that he would escape the gallows on the plea of insanity, a mob made an unsuccessful attempt to lynch Flanagan, the Georgia murderer. —— The President has pardoned Frank Porterfield, of Nashville, Tenn., sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for embezzlement. —— Two business firms in Richmond, Va., make assignments. —— The entire street railway system of Galveston, Tex., is tied up by a strike of employes. —— Jesse L. McDaniels, of Baltimore, was arrested charged with using the mails to promote a lottery. —— General Weyler predicts an early ending of the revolution. —— New York markets: Money on call quiet at 1¼@1¾ per cent., last loan at 1¼ per cent., closing offered at 1¼ per cent.; cotton steady; middling 7 1-16c; Southern flour dull, weak and unchanged: common to fair extra $2 30@2 50; good to choice $3 60@4 00; wheat—spot market was quiet and firmer; No. 2 red free on board 90¼c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 28¼c at elevator and 29¼c afloat; rosin steady—strained common to good $1 70; spirits turpentine dull at 28½@29c.

The exports from the Gulf ports have increased from $161,896,865 in 1892 to $182,513,669 in 1896. An increase of $20,000,000 in four years isn't a bad showing.

A good many colored Republicans are making pilgrimages to Canton, but as far as reported they haven't succeeded in clutching any big or little pieces of pie.

Senator-elect Mason, of Illinois, plays on the flute. He has seven children, ages running from about three years up to sixteen, all of whom play some instrument.

During the past twelve months the locomotive builders of this country have exported to other countries 312 locomotives, and there are orders pending for a good many more.

The great criminal lawyer, Brooke, who died a few days ago on Staten Island, N. Y., left three "widows" to mourn him. He was married to all three and never divorced from either.

The grand total of appropriations by the Fifty-fourth Congress foots up $1,044,463,000, and Speaker Reed and Chairman Cannon of the appropriations committee are disturbed thereat.

The gackwar of Baroda owns the nobbiest sword in existence. It is valued more for the precious stones on it than as a sword, and is worth $1,100,000. He wears it only on dress parade.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 125. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,116

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Some time ago Henry P. St. John, a son of ex Governor John P. St. John, of Kansas, killed his wife in Oklahoma and was arrested for the murder. Before the time of trial he took sick and died. He was placed in a coffin and sent to Illinois for burial. It is now claimed that his apparent death was a put up job; that he was hypnotized, and is now alive. An Oklahoma man says he saw him recently in Springfield, Ill. and that he was one of the livest men he ever saw.

An Arkansas girl who had an incorrigible habit of exclaiming "Jesus Christ" when she wanted to emphasize her remarks, and was dismissed from a Tennessee academy because she persisted in emphasizing in that way, is now suing the principal who dismissed her for defamation of character.

It is said that the total cost to the Bradley-Martins of that big blow out was not more than $25,000 or $30,000, the dancers and others participating footing their own bills. But the B.-M.'s got about $250,000 worth of advertising out of it and lots of fun.

Having knocked the steel rail pool out, it is reported that Messrs. Carnegie and Rockefeller are now working on a combine to control the iron and steel manufacturing business of this country. When they get that in shape up will go prices.

In 1850, when the population of the United States was 23,000,000 there were 6,000 convicts; in 1890, when the population was 63,000,000, there were 82,000 convicts. But the Republican party has come into existence since 1850.

John C. Sutton, of Denver, Colorado, some years ago gave all the money he had, $30,000, to build a church, the only condition being that he should be allowed to live in the tower and act as sexton.

The office seekers are pressing Mr. McKinley so hard at Canton that he had to run away from home last week to get a rest from them. In the start to get one day's rest he drew the line on Sunday.

Prince Bismarck expresses the opinion that the life-destroying inventions of these days employed in war will force the nations to avoid war and settle their disputes by arbitration.

By close economy Queen Victoria has saved from her royal allowance, bequests, her dairy, &c., about $10,000,000.

The latest in the sky scraper line for New York is a 30-story building to cost $6,000,000.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. L. GORE—Fox River butter.
OPERA HOUSE—La Loie (Fuller.)
STATEMENT—Conn. Fire Ins. Co.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

MEETING—Erving Literary Society.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

—Large crowds of people witnessed the parade of the Primrose & West Minstrel Company yesterday.

—It is rumored that a bill has been sent to Raleigh making the office of mayor of this city elective by the people at large.

—Whether Primrose & West was the attraction or not, there was an unusually large crowd of visitors on our streets yestesday.

—Little A. J. Marshall, Jr., the two-year-old son of Mr. A. J. Marshall, fell and broke his arm on Monday last. He was improving rapidly yesterday.

—Ann Graham, colored, was before Justice Bunting yesterday, charged with larceny. She was bound over to the next term of the Criminal Court in the sum of $50.

—During the stay of the Primrose & West Mintrels in the city yesterday, Mr. Geo. H. Primrose and wife were the guests of Mr. Jas. K. Collier, at his residence, corner Front and Grace streets.

—The receipts of cotton here yesterday were 189 bales, against 320 on the same day last year. The local market closed firm at 6¾c for middling, against 7¾c on the corresponding date in 1896.

—Mr. Albert Riddle was in the city yesterday making arrangements for the appearance at the Opera House Monday of the distinguished actress Eugenie Blair, who will give a matinee and evening performance on that date.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

—Mr. S. G. Wooten, of Clarkton, was here yesterday.

—Mr. A. P. Caldwell, of Lumberton, was here yesterday.

—Mr. Josh G. Wright, Jr., and wife were in the city yesterday.

—Mr. S. S. Crittendon, of Charlotte, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. H. D. Kellehan, of Cerro Gordo, was on our streets yesterday.

—Mr. J. K. Morisey, of Winston, was one of yesterday's hotel registrations.

—Mr. Wade Wishart, of Whiteville, paid the STAR a pleasant visit yesterday.

—Mr. W. M. Corbett, Jr., of Alpine, paid the STAR office a pleasant call yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. French, of Rocky Point, were among yesterday's hotel registrations.

—Messrs. C. F. Harvey and John H. Mewborn, of Kinston, were registered here yesterday.

—Messrs. E. F. Davis and H. H. Wood, of Southport, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

—Mr. E. J. Hale, Jr., editor of the daily Fayetteville *Observer*, arrived in the city over the C. F. & Y. V. last evening.

THE LATE MR. JOHN MAUNDER.

Funeral Services Yesterday—Odd Fellows, Board of Aldermen, Board of Audit and Finance, and a Large Circle of Friends Present.

The funeral of the late Mr. John Maunder was conducted from the family residence, No. 11 South Eighth street, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, by Rev. R. A. Willis, assisted by Rev. W. B. Oliver. The large number of people present bore striking testimony to the universal esteem in which the deceased was held. The choir in attendance sang "Nearer My God to Thee," and "Come Ye Disconsolate." The following organizations attended in a body: Board of Aldermen, Board of Audit and Finance, and Cape Fear Lodge No. 2 of the I. O. O. F.

After the exercises at the house were concluded, the funeral procession made its way to Oakdale cemetery where the remains were laid away under a mound covered with beautiful floral tokens from the deceased's wide circle of relatives and friends.

The active pall-bearers were chosen from Cape Fear Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., and were as follows: Messrs. W. M. Haves, Sr., N. Jacobi, Benjamin Bell, Walker Taylor, Charles Schuiken, William Goodman. The honorary pall-bearers were: Messrs. R. J. Jones, Alfred Alderman, W. E Springer and R. W. Hicks, the two last named representing the Board of Aldermen.

WILMINGTON GAS WORKS

Receive One of the Largest Electric Light and Power Generators in the State.

One of the largest electric light and power generators in the State is on the wharf of the New York & Wilmington Steamship Company, waiting to be hauled up to the Wilmington Gas Works, near the foot of Castle street. It is technically described as a 175 Killo Watt monocycle, furnishing both power and light and constructed by the General Electric Lighting Company, with headquarters at Schenectady, New York. The output of light is 3,000 sixteen candle incandescent lamps, while the power output is 1,000 volts. The transformer system will be used, by which the current is greatly weakened and the danger of fire from electric lighting in private houses reduced to a minimum.

The electrician who is to direct the placing of the new dynamo will arrive next week.

More Rowdyism.

Complaints continue to be heard about the disgraceful behavior of certain elements of our population at night. A gentlemen remarked yesterday that a crowd of young men or boys in the neighborhood where he lives not only disturb the general quiet by songs, yells and profane language but go so far as to throw stones at doors and windows, tear down signs and commit other deeds equally disorderly. It is hoped that the police force will use especial vigilance in trying to relieve the law-abiding population from the discomfort and annoyance arising from these nightly frolics.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—21 bales cotton, 4 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—168 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 47 bbls rosin, 53 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—66 bbls tar.

Steamer Croesus—50 casks spirits turpentine, 103 bbls rosin, 12 bbls tar.

Flat—42 bbls tar.

Rafts—356 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 189 bales; spirits turpentine, 58 casks; rosin, 149 bbls; tar, 583 bbls.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

HOWARD RELIEF F. E. CO. NO. 1.

Celebration of Their Forty-first Anniversary—Banquet in the Morning and a Ball at Night.

The old reliable, the Adrian boys, were again at the front yesterday, and they got there with "both feet." Whether responding to a fire alarm or around the festive board, they are A 1; their hospitality is only exceeded by their generosity, for there is always more than enough, and to spare, of good cheer. It is proverbial that if you want to have a good time attend the anniversary celebrations of the Howard Relief Fire Engine Company No. 1. Their guests are met at the threshold, heartily welcomed and made to feel at home, and it is said that what Martin Ratjen, who has been a member of this illustrious company for a quarter of a century and president for the last eight years, and his associates don't know about "a royal good time" is yet to be discovered.

February 17th marked the forty-first anniversary of their existence as a benevolent and fire organization, and during all the intervening time they have ever responded to the call of duty. Many shadows, of course, have fallen across their pathway, and the "blank page" in their records tells of many of their comrades who have departed this life. Time has removed the originators and promoters of this organization, but a younger generation always follows in their track. It has always been the custom of the old organization on this day, their anniversary, to "do things up brown," and yesterday the custom was not varied an inch, as a STAR representative, who was present during the festivities, will vouch for.

After about an hour's engine practice yesterday morning, at the corner of Market and Eighth streets, the company repaired to their hall, on Front street, near Dock, where a large number of honorary members and invited guests had assembled.

Among the guests were Assistant Chief of the Fire Department Charles Schnibben; Mr. Josh T. James; Capt. J. B. Ewan, of the American schooner *W. C Wickham*, Capt. J. G. Booye, of the American schooner *Ida C. Schoolcraft*; Col. T. W. Clawson, of the *Messenger*; Mr. A. W. Palmer, of the *Dispatch*, and Mr. James H. Cowan, of the STAR.

The meeting was called to order by President Martin Ratjen, who, in his usual happy manner, delivered the following address of welcome:

Friends and Fellow-Firemen:—We meet together to-day to celebrate the forty-first anniversary of this old organization—the Howard Relief Fire Engine Company No. 1. May we all live to celebrate as many more as has been celebrated. It is an old custom, and a good one, to celebrate any important event in the history of an organization with a jubilee. Not desiring to be behind the age in this respect, we have arranged for our friends this reception. The Howard Relief Company has stood for many years past, and has done noble and faithful service, and has always been on time when duty called her. Keep up the record in the future as you have done in the past, and do not let one star be dimmed, but all press onward and stand by the motto: "We Will Do Our Best." [Applause.]

To our deceased members who have crossed the dark river and now sleep in that beautiful Oakdale—city of the dead—let us cherish and love their memory, for they have been faithful and have done their duty.

To our friends and invited guests who have honored us with their presence, I wish a cordial and hearty welcome, for I want you all to enjoy yourselves and have a jolly time.

President Ratjen received hearty applause and many a handshake upon his speech.

The members of the Company and their invited guests then made merry around a long banquet table which was ladened with eatables, etc., while the Wilmington String Band, Prof. Francirco, leader, discoursed music, those present proceeded to have a good time in general.

Letters were read from Chief of Fire Department Martin Newman, and Alderman W. C. VonGlahn, chairman of the Fire Committee of the city, expressing their regret at being unable to attend the anniversary exercises.

In response to numerous calls, speeches were made by Assistant Chief of Fire Department Chas. Schnibbin, Foreman Henry F. Haar. Assistant Foreman Martin Schnibben, Mr. Otto Burck, Mr. W. Wessel and Mr. John Haar.

Toasts were given and speeches made by Capt. J. B. Ewan, Capt. J. S. Booye, Messrs. J. G. L. Gieschen, J. D. Doscher, F. Richter, John Bloome, W. H. Coleman, John Oldenbuttle, Henry Borneman, Col. T. W. Clawson, Mr. H. W. Palmer and Mr. Jas. H. Cowan.

Three cheers were then given for Assistant Chief of Fire Department Schnibben, Foreman Haar and President Ratjen.

The committee of arrangements, Messrs. M. Schnibben (chairman), J. W. H. Fuchs, H. T. Duls, Geo. Tienken and Wm. Coleman, deserve credit for the pleasant delightful entertainment.

The festivities concluded last night with a ball. About fifty couples were in attendance, and participated in the merry dance, which was under the supervision of Mr. H. T. Duls, who was constantly looking after your welfare. At midnight refreshments, which embraced everything nice, was served by Mrs. P. W. Fick, in her usual fine style. After supper dancing was resumed and kept up until an early hour this morning.

Death of Mr. Geo. C. Gillican.

Mr. N. E. Gillican, of this city, received a telegram yesterday from Savannah, Ga., conveying to him the sad news of the death of his brother, Mr. Geo. C. Gillican, which occurred in that place yesterday morning. The deceased was in the 23d year of his age, and was a young man of fine promise. The remains will arrive in the city at 15 o'clock to-day, and will be carried out to Bellevue cemetery, where the interment will take place. The services will be held at the cemetery.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

HOWE RISES TO A QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Bill to Establish Reformatory Passed Second Reading in Senate—Bills Introduced to Protect Fruit Shippers—To Repeal Appropriation to University—Requiring Railways to Redeem Unused Railway Tickets.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 17.—Bills were introduced in the House, to require sheriffs, in sales of mortgaged land for taxes, to give notice of such sale to mortgagee; to incorporate the Snow Hill Railroad; to divide the A. & M. College from the Agricultural Department and put it under the control of ten directors; to incorporate the Independent Order of Farmers and Mechanics; to protect fruit shippers by requiring railways to pay cost price of goods if there is great delay; to allow the Agricultural Department to hold farmers' institutes at an expense of not over $1,500; to entitle widows of Confederate soldiers to fourth class pensions; to give the Governor the appointment of clerk of the Railroad Commission; to repeal the act making $10,000 appropriation for the University; to repeal the act of 1891 making an appropriation to the University; to protect coal miners; to allow Judges of the Supreme and Criminal Courts to appoint stenographers and regulate pay; to repeal act of 1895 requiring railways to redeem unused tickets; to locate and settle a line between North Carolina and Tennessee, and to pay therefor three hundred dollars; to provide for the appointment of a police justice for Asheville. Bryan's bill in regard to miners creates the office of mine inspector.

Howe, of New Hanover, rising to a question of personal privilege, said that yesterday Sutton had invited him to see the Governor; that he went to appear where any citizen has a right to go; that when he stated that his sympathies were with the lease—(At this point Lusk said the question of personal privilege was not a privilege to bring into the House his personal grievance with the Governor.) Howe said the Governor was a public officer who had accused him of having been bought by a corporation. (Lusk and Harriss said the attempt was to assail the Governor.) Howe said his remarks could not be anticipated. Russell had made a charge of bribery and he demanded an investigation by the House of the charge. The Speaker asked Howe not to bring into the House a quarrel or personal matter. Alexander said the proper course of procedure was a resolution calling for an investigating committee; that Howe had no right to bring the matter up in this way. The Speaker said that to a question of personal privilege only members or officers of this House could be brought in as parties. Howe said he wanted simply to say that he was not bought out by any corporation.

Bill passed—To allow penitentiary directors to pass upon the value of stocks or bonds offered by counties as pay for convict labor.

As special order, Hauser's minority report on three bills were taken up; one fixing railway passenger fares at 1½ and 2 cents per mile; one providing for the election of Railway Commissioners by the people, one providing that the charge for telephones shall be $12 and $15 annually, that charge for telegraphic message of ten words shall be ten cents and one cent for each additional word; also providing that no free passes shall be given.

On motion to table the minority report, yeas 56, nays 54, a "clincher" also put on.

The bill to pay D. L. Patrick, ex-Professor State University $1,700 balance on salary, was tabled.

In the Senate the bill to establish a reformatory for youthful criminals passed second reading, yeas 41, nays 8.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington postoffice February 18, 1897:

LADIES' LIST.

A—Mrs J T Alexander. B—Miss Dora Bell, C—Mrs W N C Chadwick. D—Miss Pauline DeForest. E—Miss Hester Everrett. F—Mrs Sallie B Fergerson. G—Mrs Sarah Catherine Gray. H—Miss Lorie Harriss. L—Miss Anna Lee. M—Mrs C E Myers, Miss F E McKay, Miss Eliza Anne Moore, Mrs Katie McRay. R—Mrs Sarah Reed. S—Miss Lillie Smith, Miss Millie Smith. W—Mrs Annie Williams, Miss Emma Williams.

MEN'S LIST.

A—J B Andrews. B—Charlie Batting, Geo B Burgess Jones Ballsan, Samuel Bancroft. D—Tronius Druham, Henry Donaldson. E—Dart Elipp. H—Buck Hill, David Hill, Scott Harvey. J—Geo Jones, H Johnson, R L Justice, Wm Jones. M—Willie Mintz, Chas E Moore. N—George Neal, H J Norwell. P—Pinkey Parker, S W Powell. R—D F Ross 2, C H Roller 4, F M Richards, Mr. Richards, W G Robinson. S—Lawrence L Sellans, Abe Smith, B F. Strickland, A R Strokes, R W Spinger. T—Lorin Toffie. W—W H Waters Jr, Zeno Wortham.

FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Hattie Brown, J H Brown, John J Dixon, K E Hamer, N J Hull, H W Jones, Matilda Jones, Emma Bell, Mary J Smith.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

Out of Town Merchants in the City.

Yesterday was the best yet for out-of-town merchants. Some of them were E. W. & J. G. Thompson, Bladen county; S. N. Ferguson, Bladenboro; E. L. Henry, Kelly's; John H. Mints, Shallotte; G. B. D. Parker, Chinquepin; Thos. S. Evans, Marlville; Wm. Strickland, Fair Bluff; G. W. Smith, Mullins, S. C; J. A. Hardison, Washington; W. Rodgers, Rocky Point; H. P. Price, Dillon, S. C.; W. D. B. Hayes, Campbell's Bridge, S. C.

—Persons who observe the weather closely say that yesterday one year ago snow fell in Wilmington to the depth of twelve inches.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

THE GOVERNOR'S LOSS OF TEMPER LIKELY TO PROVE COSTLY.

Congressman Skinner Still in the City—Commissary General Appointed—The Agricultural Department and A. & M. College to Be Separated.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 17.

The directors of Oakwood cemetery yesterday let the contract for the erection of a stone mortuary chapel, with a seating capacity of 143. Messrs. Cooper Bros., of this city, were awarded the contract.

Governor Russell poured out his wrath on Representative Howe yesterday, but it looks as if it was a costly piece of business. It gave his former enemies a chance to open on him, and to-day there is a strong sentiment against the Governor. Howe and his friends and several members, who are friends of Dockery, have agreed to hold up all bills giving the Governor appointive power. They say that the Legislature will make all appointments, unless Russell comes to their terms. "Republican" harmony is on the run.

Congressman Skinner is still in the city. He is conspicuous in the lobby of the Legislature every day.

Mr. S. S. Batchelor, of this city, is appointed Commissary General by Gov Russell. The office has been vacant since the death of Capt. E. B. Englehard several years ago.

The bill providing for the macademization of the streets around the Capitol has the Governor's approval.

It is the desire of the Republicans as well as Populists to separate the Agricultural Department and the A. & M. College. A bill will be passed at an early date providing for this.

At the Opera House.

The show last night was gorgeous. Perfect in detail, it was complete in its entirety. However, the association of such artists as George Primrose and W. H. West stands for that which gives to the amusement-loving public eminent satisfaction. For a greater part of a century they have catered for the delectation of their fellowman, and seem to know just what pleases.

Feeling the public pulse in the line of amusements, they have determined their wants and eagerly responded. They, too, they have kept abreast of the world and present nothing that is stale or insipid. In costuming, in delineation or in the jokes, conundrums or facial parts of the performance, a varied programme is presented, designed to please the æsthetic and tickle the fancy.

Mr. George Wilson, one of Wilmington's favorite comedians, was before the footlights, and to say the audience were pleased to see him again is expressing it mild. You can bet George still toes the mark and sustains his reputation as of yore.

The Ben Mowett trio, in their club act, was marvellous. The buck dancing of Henry Williams, more familiarly known as Walter Shaw, was good, and Henry cannot be beat. In fact the performance as a whole was very good.

OPERA HOUSE TO-NIGHT.

La Loie Fuller and a Competent Company of Players.

To-night at the theatre will be seen the famous danseuse, La Loie Fuller, and a large audience, no doubt, will greet her first appearance in this city. La Loie, who has been all the talk and rage of London, Paris, Berlin, New York, all Europe and America, will be seen here in her most wonderful creations, among them La Firmament, Le Feu, Le Lys du Nile. These marvellous dances will be produced exactly as given by her at the Polie Bergers (Paris), Empire (London) and all the leading theatres of the world.

She is this season under the management of that well known manager, Wm. A. Brady. In conjunction with La Loie will be seen Eliason, the prince of magicians, in modern magic, and a company of musical merit. The above attraction is one which no theatre-goer can afford to miss. The advance sale of seats, which is already a large one, are now at Gerken's. Seats $1 50 and $1.00.

Judge Meares Resigns.

Judge O. P. Meares, of this city, yesterday mailed a letter to Governor Russell, enclosing his resignation as Judge of the Eastern Circuit Criminal Court. The 9th of next month would have completed Judge Meares' twentieth year on the bench.

It is very probable that Walter R. Henry, Esq., will receive the appointment as Judge, for an appointment must be made at once as the Criminal Court convenes in Halifax county Monday.

DIED.

GILLICAN—In Savannah, Ga., Tuesday, February 16th, GEO. C. GILLICAN, son of the late Newton and Annie Gillican, aged 23 years, and 21 days.

The remains will arrive on the Atlantic Coast Line train at 12.15 to-day, and be taken immediately to Bellevue Cemetery for interment. Services will be held at the grave.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fox River Butter.

35 Boxes Fox River Butter.
50 Bags Hudnut's Grits.
100 Bbls. E. R. Potatoes.

Also Crackers, Cheese, Canned Goods, Corn, Meal, Flour, Molasses, Meat, Salt, Hay, Hoop-Iron, Spirit Casks, Peanuts, Baskets, Drugs, Tobacco, Snuff, Fish, and all other goods in my line.

feb 18 tf **D. L. GORE.**

OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday Evening, February 18th.

WM. A. BRADY

Presents the talk and rage of Paris, London, Berlin, New York and all Europe and America.

La Loie (Fuller)

Assisted by a company of unusual excellence.

Seats on sale at Gerken's Tuesday. feb 14 3t. su tu th

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

New Crop Molasses.

140	Barrels Molasses.	
25	"	Syrup.
740	"	Flour.
100	"	Star Lye.
100	"	Mendleson Lye.
10	Bags Black Eye Peas.	
115	Barrels B. R. Potatoes.	

W. B. COOPER.

Wholesale Grocer,

feb 15 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

This Week Only,

Molasses,
Mixed Nuts,
Canned Peas,
Springfield Hams.

A special price on above that will save you money, and lots of other things low down. Ask for prices.

S. W. SANDERS.

feb 15 tf

Tar, Honey and Rum

COMPOUND,

A purely old fashion, home-made

COUGH REMEDY.

No Opiates of any kind.

Pure, harmless, effective. Can be given with perfect safety to the youngest and the oldest. Pronounced by the pu pit, the press, and the public to be the greatest Cough Syrup on earth. Made under the personal supervision of

JAMES D. NUTT, Pharmacist,

feb 4 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Truckers and Farmers.

We have the Genuine Houlton

Early Rose Potatoes,

Plant these and no other.

Use Root Crop Fertilizer Under Them.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

feb 14 D&W tf

COAL! COAL!!

No other coal in the world is equal to

Southern Jellico

and the

Virginia Coals,

which we are selling at the very low price of $4.50 per ton, $2.25 half ton and $1.25 for a quarter of a ton, delivered anywhere in the city for the cash.

W. E. WORTH & CO.

Telephone 94. jan 20 tf

TURPENTINE STILL

1874. 1897.

Turpentine Stills.

McMillan Bros.,

Fayetteville, N. C.,

Savannah, Ga., and Mobile, Ala.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Turpentine Stills

AND

General Metal Workers

EXTRA

KETTLES, WORMS, CAPS, ARMS AND BOTTOMS,

and Patch Copper kept in stock.

Special attention given to work in the country. Old Stills taken in exchange for new work.

When in want of anything in our line address us at above named places. jan 22 tf

Executor's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX OF the last will and testament of Stacy VanAmringe, deceased, on the 8th day of January, 1897, I hereby notify all persons indebted to my said testator to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom he was indebted to present their claims to me on or before the 22nd day of January, 1898, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 21st day of January, 1897.

MARY F. VANAMRINGE, Executrix.

jan 22 1m

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Statement

SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

December 31, 1896.

ASSETS.

Value of Real Estate and ground rents owned by the Company (less the amount of encumbrances thereon)	$ 124,775 00
Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee simple)	916,239 60
Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other States, also all other stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the Company	1,814,018 50
Stocks, bonds and all other securities (except mortgage) hypothecated to the Company as collateral security for cash actually loaned by the Company	14,000 00
Cash in Company's principal office and belonging to the Company, deposited in Bank	171,387 73
Premiums or assessments unpaid	318,457 55
Premium or assessment loans and notes	1 000 50
Total Assets	$3,360,017 88

LIABILITIES.

Losses unpaid, including those resisted	$ 142,971 21
Reserve, as required by law	1,490,015 27
All other claims	59,469 00
Total Liabilities	$1,692,456 48
Capital stock paid up	$1,000,000 00
Total income	1,855,584 79
Total expenditures	1,791,451 17

NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1896.

Risks written	$ 287,900 00
Losses paid on risks taken	1,836 08
Losses incurred	2,160 18

President, J. D. BROWN.

Secretary, C. R. BURR.

General Agent, JNO WILDER ATKINSON, Wilmington.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE,

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

SEAL. In compliance with Section 9 of "An Act to consolidate the Insurance Laws of North Carolina, I certify that the above is a true extract from the sworn statement of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, on December 31st, 1896, now on file in this Department.

CYRUS THOMPSON, Secretary of State.

feb 18 1t

Wonderful Sale

—OF—

Millinery and Fancy Goods,

Dry Goods and Notions,

CLOAKS AND CAPES.

Three Reasons

FOR THIS UNPARALLELED SALE.

First—The weather is ripe for it.

Second—We want to "Boom" our business.

Third—We need Money more than Merchandise.

If you have money now is your chance to buy desirable goods at your own price. Read some of the plums on sale.

Felt Alpines, Trimmed, for	50c
French Felt Hats, latest styles and colors, choice for	50c
Gloria Umbrellas for	59c
Fine Silk Umbrellas, natural and crook stick, for	$1 23
Gents' Percale Laundered Shirts with attached Collars and Cuffs, for	33c
A 50 cent Corset for	33c
Black and Colored Ostrich Tips, 3 in a bunch	25c
Ladies' and Gents' Merino Undervests	19c
Tam O'shanter Caps, with quill and buckle, for	25c
Navy Blue Tam O'shanter Caps, nice quality, for	25c
One Dollar Kid Gloves for	59c

The balance of our stock of China and Bric-a-Brac at cost. In fact everything in our Store at exceedingly low prices for Cash.

TAYLOY'S BAZAAR,

feb 14 tf 118 Market St.

A Sensible Plan

Next Pay Day

.....Is to take a few dollars from your pay
.....envelope and with it start an account
.....with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS
.....AND TRUST CO. In the life of every
.....working man and woman—there comes
.....a time when a little laid aside proves a
.....vast help—it may be sickness, or it may
.....be that a chance for a good investment
.....may arise.

In any event, the habit of saving money must benefit you.

Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.,

Princess between Front and Second Streets.

jan 16 tf

NOTICE.

Wanted, Furs of All Kinds.

Highest New York market prices. Express and freight charges paid. Returns made the day goods are received.

Quotations furnished upon request.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street.

dec 3

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 18, 1897

FOR A BETTER DISTRIBUTION.

Although the agitation for the free and unlimited coinage of silver failed to accomplish that purpose, it succeeded in doing one thing and that was to demonstrate the defects of the present monetary system and the necessity of a change which would give a better and more equable distribution of the currency of the country than we now have. With this result secured, there has been a great and a distinct gain if the agitation never accomplished anything else.

The opponents of free silver were confronted by a condition that they could not escape and they were compelled to recognize the fact that there was something radically wrong in a system which caused a plethora of money in some sections and a famine in others, in the very ones on which the country is mainly dependent for its prosperity. There is not a so called "sound money" paper in the country now, as far as we know, that does not admit the necessity of providing some better way for the distribution of the currency, while some of them are very zealous in their efforts to bring this about, and some of the commercial bodies in Northern cities have taken it up, because they have begun to realize how this condition of things unfavorably affects them.

The Chamber of Commerce in the city of New York held a meeting on the 4th of this month, at which a number of speeches were made and a committee appointed to confer with Mr. McKinley to urge him to embrace in his call for an extra session of Congress the currency question. Among the speeches made was one by Mr. Wm. E. Dodge, who was a delegate to the Indianapolis "sound money" convention, and afterwards spent much time in Washington where he met and talked with prominent citizens of all sections of the country, but principally from the South and West. What he learned from these citizens, supported by his own observations, convinced him that "there was a distinct need for a better distribution of money." As he phrased it: "The circulation of the country is quite out of order; the lungs and heart are congested, and the extremities are absolutely without blood." This about covers the case. How near the truth it is is illustrated by the following from a correspondent of the Richmond *Dispatch*, writing from one of the interior towns of Virginia:

"A gentleman from Abingdon, who has been a commercial traveller for over twenty years, was here yesterday. Speaking of the condition of the people in a financial way, he said it was truly deplorable. In some sections they had absolutely no money. A merchant of ample means, and who did a good business, chiefly by barter, had to travel all over his county to procure money enough to pay him the amount of a small bill of goods, which was overdue. In some places they never see a dollar from year's end to year's end. He found numerous merchants who were unable to make any purchases of needed goods, because they had no possible prospect of procuring the currency with which to pay for it; and the condition of former thriving and prosperous people was appalling and alarming."

This might look like an exaggeration, and yet the same substantially might be truthfully written of many districts in the South, where everything except money is plentiful. The people have enough to eat, and to wear, such as it is; they may be comfortably provided for at home, but a collector with a search warrant couldn't find money enough among them to pay for the horse hire of the collector.

Commenting upon the speech of Mr. Dodge the editor of the New York *Times* said his forcible reference to the scarcity of money in some sections reminded him of a remark once made to him by Hon. W. L. Wilson, now Postmaster General, "that in some parts of the district which he represented in Congress one could live forever on a ten dollar gold piece; no one could change it and no one would refuse to trust a man with so much money." And he might have added that the people who had a ten-dollar gold piece, or any other ten-dollar piece, were about as few and far between as angels in West Virginia.

But Hon. W. L. Wilson and Hon. Mr. Dodge were dreadfully afraid of inflation if we should have the free and unlimited coinage of silver, that the people of these money-famine-afflicted sections demanded. And so was the esteemed New York *Times*, which supported McKinley with a hope of preventing that. They are even now dreadfully afraid, that the Republicans are in earnest in the movement for an international monetary conference to bring about the free and unlimited coinage of silver, in accordance with the pledge of the St. Louis platform, and that this may possible result in what it ostensibly aims at, and that silver may be rehabilitated, and that money will in consequence become abundant and "cheap."

As another illustration of the plethora of money in some sections and the scarcity in others under the present banking system, Comptroller Eckels states in his last report that while there are in the country 2,901 national banks, with a capital of $536,725,832, there are but 814 in the South, with a capital of $126,-848 950, which would give a *per capita* of about $6, assuming that all their money was in circulation, which it is not, as every one knows.

To remedy this to some extent there is a bill pending in Congress, which has passed the House of Representatives, authorizing the establishment of national banks in towns of 4,000 population, with a capital of $20,000, the minimum now being $50,000. This will help some, as it will doubtless result in the establishment of more banks, or at least branch banks, but it will not meet the demands of the situation and nothing will but the establishment of State banks controlled by the people interested. That is the only effective way to solve the distribution problem.

MINOR MENTION.

The brethren do not seem to be dwelling in harmony at Raleigh, and cuss words—Gubernatorial cuss words, too—figure in the exchange of courtesies between them; that is, if Representative Howe, colored, didn't misunderstand Governor Russell's manner of emphasizing, or somebody didn't misunderstand Representative Howe's statement as to what occurred between him and the Governor in the Governor's office. This was something similar to what occurred between the Governor, when he was a candidate for the office, and Editor Russell (colored), of Maxton, at the Governor's residence in this city. There were some emphatic expressions used at that time, not found in the dictionaries, but the user did not then wear the robes of official dignity as he does now, and hence his impromptu observations were not so shocking, although they shocked and riled Editor Russell considerably. The respect we have for the high and honored office which Governor Russell holds makes us regret that he didn't use milder expressions of ejectment at the colored solon. He might have used language that would have comported more with his official dignity and instead of calling Representative Howe a "G—— d—— scoundrel," he might have gently remarked that he was a mercenary, venal, purchased, packed and delivered toter of a vote for the Southern combine. This wouldn't have been so harsh, there wouldn't have been any undignified profanity in it, and it wouldn't have amazed Representative Howe as much as those chunks of cuss words did when they were so unexpectedly and suddenly hurled at him at a distance of only a few feet in the Governor's office. We sincerely trust that if the Governor may hereafter have occasion to rebuke any of the colored solons, or others, he may revise his expletives and select terms of disdain that would harmonize more with his official altitude.

***

The world admires pluck and therefore the world admires the nerve of little Greece which went to the succor of the Cretans and despite the protest of some of the Powers, took possession of the island in the name of Greece. By this act Greece is simply recovering her own, for Crete, though under Turkish rule for over two centuries, is Grecian. It was not only a brave act for Greece, which thus throws down the gauntlet of war to a power infinitely stronger than she is, but is a rebuke to the so-called Christian Powers which stood by and saw the Armenians butchered by the thousand by those same Turks when one word in earnest from them would have put an end to it. But no one of them ventured to speak that word, for each had a cowardly or selfish motive for non-interference. These same powers, or some of them, inspired by the same motives, would prevent Greece from interfering in Crete, but Greece, heroically disregarding their disapproval, landed her troops and took possession in the name of Greece. Possibly she may have had a strong power behind her—Russia, perhaps—but be this as it may, her action is heroic, worthy of ancient Greece, and she is entitled to all the honor it may bring.

***

There is at least one sheep grower in Iowa who is not losing any rest over a tariff on wool. He writes as follows to the Fort Dodge *Messenger:*

"For nearly forty years I have kept sheep here. Mutton sheep is now what I handle—the Oxford Downs. I can make a pound of mutton as cheaply as a pound of beef, and one year with another—lately at least—it brings as good a price as beef. Whatever I do get for the wool is so much extra. Besides that, sheep are gleaners and enrichers of the soil. Dairy, sheep and hogs are the trine that will always give the other trine, corn, clover and blue grass, here in Iowa; and these trines intelligently blended together will give the trine we farmers all wish: Home, plenty and independence."

This man knows the value of sheep on a farm, and isn't expecting to make money out of them by levying a tribute on his fellow citizens who buy the wool grown on the sheep he raises. He is satisfied with the profit he makes on his sheep as mutton and as fertilizers of his land, and yet he lives in a State where sheep must be hand-fed at least six months in the year, and be more or less hand-fed the greater part of the other six. If that man was in North Carolina, and had protection from dogs, he would make a fortune raising sheep for mutton.

That tired feeling is due to impoverished blood. Enrich the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla and be strong and vigorous. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Washington *Messenger*: Mrs. Polly Ann Latham, of Pantego, died Sunday night. She was over eighty years old.

— Newbern *Journal*: Mrs. Fannie A. Osteen, wife of W. J. Osteen, died at her residence, 199 Pollock street, on the 11th inst.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: The total number of bales of cotton sold here since September 1st is 23,-098, as compared with 17,036 for a corresponding period last year. During last week 146 bales were sold on this market, as against 489 for a corresponding week last year.

— Carthage *Blade*: Mrs. Nannie Tyson, wife of Mr. T. B. Tyson, died at her home in this town on Friday morning last, after an illness of several weeks. —— Carthage, naturally the healthiest town in the State, is scourged with grippe and kindred diseases just now. We never knew so much sickness here before. ——Mr. Murd Currie, who is now at home, is superintending the getting out of the gravel which Mr. Petty is furnishing to the Seaboard Air Line. He will furnish 1,500 car loads, and is delivering it at the rate of 20 car loads per day. The gravel pit is on the main line of the Carthage Railroad, about 3 miles from here, and is a very superior gravel.

— Charlotte *News:* The wholesale jail delivery at Yorkville on Sunday morning has put the police of Charlotte on the lookout. It is said that Reese, the convicted murderer, passed through Charlotte Sunday night on his way to some far distant home. It would seem that he had plenty of confederates on the outside planning his escape while he was doing the inside workings. Reese was supplied with an abundance of money by his friends and a conveyance to take him to an out-of-the-way railroad station, where it is supposed he boarded the north-bound train. A telegram received this afternoon from Detective Doly says two of the negroes who escaped from Yorkville jail were captured in South Carolina this morning.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: One convict—a negro—was brought to the penitentiary from Sampson county by a man named Bodenhammer. The convict was a harmless looking mulatto of medium size, but to judge from the way he was tied and guarded one would have thought him a most desperate character and certainly guilty of nothing less than murder. The man could hardly walk, he was so loaded down with irons. There were handcuffs upon his ankles and wrists. Then his arms were tied behind him and a strong rope tied around his waist. Bodenhammer held to the end of this and walked behind the much manacled man as if he were driving a vicious bull. Behind Bodenhammer walked a young man with a double-barrel shotgn. I was curious to know what this man had done to merit such treatment. Inquiry revealed the fact that his crime was nothing more than stealing something of very small value and that his sentence to the penitentiary was for a short term. Bodenhammer explained that as for himself, he was neither a sheriff nor a deputy. Perhaps this accounts for his harsh treatment of his prisoner. Let us hope anyway that it was ignorance.

CURRENT COMMENT.

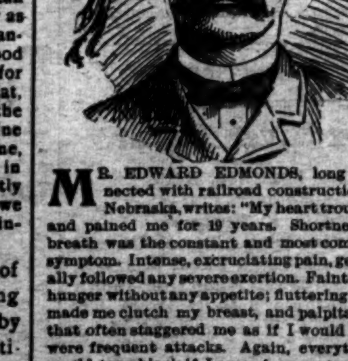
—— Editor Godkin seems to be in a mood for reflection. As a free trader he voted for high protection. As a gold man he voted for international bimetallism—all in the name of McKinley.—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

—— The cotton mill agreement to shut down for a third of each week involves three and a half million cotton spindles. Under the Wilson bill the cotton manufacturers got all the protection they wanted. They have virtually no foreign competition. Why is it that they cannot get along without abolishing that "competition in the home market" which we are told is to make protected goods cheap.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— President McKinley in his call for an extra session of Congress will, it is stated, specify but two subjects of business—the tariff and the currency—the latter taking second place. But the call issued on Thursday last for a National Convention of Farmers, to meet in Washington on March 5th to talk over the currency question, shows that the farmers are not mistaken, at least, as to the chief need of the country. —*Phil. Record, Dem.*

Full Details Gladly Given.

A Railroad Official's Experience.



MR. EDWARD EDMONDS, long connected with railroad construction in Nebraska, writes: "My heart troubled and pained me for 19 years. Shortness of breath was the constant and most common symptom. Intense, excruciating pain, generally followed any severe exertion. Faintness, hunger without any appetite; fluttering that made me clutch my breast, and palpitation that often staggered me as if I would fall, were frequent attacks. Again, everything would turn black if I arose from a stooping posture quickly. Sleepless nights with their prostrating unrest were numerous and I could get no rest day or night. I consulted leading physicians and tried advertised remedies. They gave me no relief. One of Dr. Miles' circulars described my case so exactly that I took Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and I am now a well man. I hope every one troubled with heart disease will try Dr. Miles' remedies. If they will write me personally, I will gladly give them full details of my experience." EDW. EDMONDS.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.......

P. O. Box 65, David City, Nebraska.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded.

Headache stopped in 20 minutes by Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. "Once cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."
For sale by all Druggists. ;Change,
June 15 1y sa tu th

TWINKLINGS.

—"Has Mr. De Broken proposed to you yet, Beatrice?"

"No; but he has a lawyer looking into papa's financial affairs."—*Detroit Free Press.*

—Mr. Norris—"I won't hear a word of it! It is to preposterous!"

Mrs. Norris—"Don't be to severe with Frank; you know he has fallen in love." Well can't he fall out again?"

"No, I'm afraid not without getting married."—*Answers.*

—Advance Agent—"You Western people don't seem to be quite up to opera. Everywhere we go the audiences weep in the wrong place."

Local Manager—"You won't have any trouble here. My ushers are instructed to eject anybody who does not weep in the cusp dor."—*Detroit Journal.*

—"I have seen some pretty hard knocks in my time," began the anvil, in ringing tones, when the bellows interrupted him with, "But think of the trouble I have. There isn't a day that I'm not hard pressed to raise the wind." —*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

—Mother—"Mary, that young Spinners has been paying a great deal of attention to you of late. Do you think he means business?" Mary (with a far-away look)—"I'm afraid he does, mother. He is the agent for a bicycle firm, and he has done nothing but try to sell me a bicycle ever since he has been coming here."—*Spare Moments.*

— Philanthropist—"Yours is the first hand organ I have seen for some weeks. Got too cold for them, I suppose."

Organist—"Eet ees so, signor. Zee peoples keepa windows shut and notta pay us to mova on."—*N. Y. Weekly.*

— Chumley—"I hear one of your freshmen was pretty badly injured the other day. How was it?"

Hankins—"Why, it was in the elocution and oratory class. He has such a heavy voice that he strained his back in trying to raise it."—*University of Michigan Wrinkle.*

— Mabel (studying her lesson)—"Papa, what is the definition of volubility?"

Mabel's Father—"My child, volubility is a distinguishing feature of your mother, when on account of urgent business affairs, I don't happen to reach home until after 2 o'clock in the morning."—*Baltimore News*

ST. PETER'S EVE.

Pope Leo Goes to Pray at the Tomb of the Chief Apostle.

From time immemorial the well containing the marble staircase which leads down to the tomb of St. Peter has been called the Confession. The word, I believe, is properly applied to the altar rail, from the ancient practice of repeating there the general confession immediately before receiving the communion, a custom now somewhat modified. But I may be wrong in giving this derivation. Indeed, a marble balustrade follows the horseshoe shape of the well, and upon it are placed 95 gilded lamps, which burn perpetually. There is said to be no special significance in the number, and they produce very little effect by daylight.

But on the eve of St. Peter's day and perhaps at some other seasons the pope has been known to come down to the church by the secret staircase leading into the Chapel of the Sacrament, to pray at the apostle's tomb. On such occasions a few great candlesticks with wax torches are placed on the floor of the church, two and two, between the chapel and the Confession. The pope, attended only by a few chamberlains and Noble guards and dressed in his customary white cassock, passes swiftly along in the dim light and descends the steps to the gilded gate beneath the high altar. A marble pope kneels there, too—Pius VI of the Braschi family—his stone draperies less white than Pope Leo's cassock, his marble face scarcely whiter than the living pontiff's alabaster features.

Those are sights which few are privileged to see. There is a sort of centralization of mystery, if one may couple such words, in the private pilgrimage of the head of the church to the tomb of the chief apostle by night on the eve of the day which tradition has kept as the anniversary of St. Peter's martyrdom from the earliest times. The whole Catholic world, if it might, would follow Leo XIII down those marble steps, and 200,000,000 voices would repeat the prayer he says alone.

Many and solemn scenes have been acted out by night in the vast gloom of the enormous church, and if events do not actually leave an essence of themselves in places, as some have believed, yet the knowledge that they have happened where we stand and recall them has a mysterious power to thrill the heart.—Marion Crawford in Century.

SAVED FROM STARVATION.

He Had Suffered From Hunger In the Midst of Plenty.

"Talking about hunger," said the thin man with a benevolent expression, "I will never forget how near I came to actual starvation in the midst of civilization and plenty, and when I had money enough to buy a farm, which I was going west to do. Unfortunately I did not have the money with me."

"Stranded in a strange city?"

"No, worse; it was on the cars. I had started from Boston to go to a town 100 miles west of Chicago and stopped over for a few days at Niagara Falls."

There was a series of groans.

"Gentlemen, I am not making any kick. The hotels did not overcharge me, neither did the hackmen, but I enjoyed sightseeing and lingered at the Falls when I should have been on my way. Then I found that I had no money left, not even enough to buy one meal in the next 48 hours. I did not feel at all disturbed, as I anticipated no other need of money, my ticket through being all right. But we were delayed, and at Chicago I was transferred to another train for my last day's journey, and then I began to feel the pangs of a mortal hunger. I had often fasted the same length of time on the plains, but the air must have been a tonic. At last the train stopped for dinner. It was at one of those depot restaurants where a man and his wife run the place and it costs you nothing to go in, but 50 or 75 cents to get out. The woman sat at the cashier's desk.

"'Madam,' I said, 'I have just 15 cents. Will you let me eat the worth of it?'

"She stared at me disagreeably, but saw I was speaking the truth. Then she motioned me to a table, and a waiter set before me a flimsy stew, but it was hot and savory and tasted like nectar. Not an ounce of bread or butter or a vegetable. But I was thankful for what there was, and I vowed to myself that no hungry man should ever be turned from my door."—Detroit Free Press.

Annoying.

"It's no use," said the district sage, "I might as well quit trying. I've been doing my best both by my efforts and my advice to keep things running smoothly. But as soon as we get one thing straightened out another goes wrong."

"What's the matter now?" inquired his friend.

"No sooner do we get a method to make the bicycle riders quit scorching than we find we haven't any way to make the garbage crematory keep it up."—Washington Star.

Oh, Say!

"I have always considered 'The Star Spangled Banner' one of the greatest songs ever written," observed Uncle Allen Sparks. "If any other one that I know of had begun 'Oh, say!' it would never have reached a second edition."—Chicago Tribune.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

SELLING CIGARS.

NOT EVERY FOOL CAN MAKE A SUCCESS OF THE BUSINESS.

A Dealer Who Says the First Class Salesman Is an Artist In His Way—Must Be a Judge of Human Nature and Have an Excellent Memory.

"It looks to the uninitiated like the easiest thing in the world to sell cigars," said a local dealer recently, "but it is, perhaps, the most deceptive business in that regard in the category.

"It is not every person who can become a good counter man," he went on. "In fact, those who are successful in the business are exceptionally rare, and a good salesman commands a high salary. As in any line of retail trade, the salesman must have an abundance of patience and must be able to lay aside his own feelings and cater to the whims of his customers. But in this business this faculty must be exceptionally well developed, for the crankiest class of people are smokers of high grade cigars, and they are crankiest about their cigars. A man coming into the store for his cigars expects the particular make, size and color he smokes to be placed before him without the formality of asking for it. Some customers would be nettled if this were not done and might seek another place to buy their cigars if the clerk continually asked what brand they smoked. When it is remembered that there are as many as 21 sizes of some brands and that each size comes in a half dozen colors and at a variety of prices, it will be seen that it is no small matter to wait upon a large trade.

"The clerk behind the counter of a first class cigar stand in a hotel perhaps has the hardest time. He must be an adept at reading men and be able to size up a man as to the priced goods he probably smokes, for few men state the price they want to pay in asking for a cigar. If a higher priced cigar than the man wants is set out, he feels embarrassed or feels that the clerk is trying to work him. If too low a grade is offered him, he feels offended. It is, therefore, a difficult thing to please a transient trade.

"A man will walk up to the counter and ask for a domestic cigar.

"'Seed or clear Havana?' asks the clerk.

"'I said I wanted a domestic cigar,' the customer repeats, and in his own ignorance he thinks the clerk is ignorant in not knowing what he wants. The fact is that nearly all the cigars sold now are domestic made. Before the tariff on imported cigars practically cut off this line of trade an order for a domestic cigar was equivalent to an order for a seed Havana, but now when the same cigar that formerly was made in Havana is made in this country from imported tobacco, the word 'domestic' does not make a distinction. Some customers who smoke the clear Havana made in this country call for a domestic cigar, expecting this, and others still remember the domestic cigar as the seed Havana in contrast with the imported clear Havana. There are some smokers who claim they can tell the difference between a clear Havana manufactured in New York and one manufactured in Havana. There is a slight difference, but not 1 smoker in 1,000 can discover it. The fact is that some people who have the money to buy the imported article are smoking the label rather than the tobacco. If they enjoy it, that is their business, and it is ours to humor them in the delusion.

"Now, that gentleman to whom I handed that box just now was never in the house but once before, and that was a day or two ago. He came in and asked for a good cigar. I gave him that one, trusting to my judgment of the man to suit his taste. He stood in the door talking for awhile and presently came back and said:

"'Give me another cigar.'

"I did not know whether that word 'another' meant that he was dissatisfied with the one I gave him or that it pleased him and he wanted one to put in his pocket. I concluded that it suited him, however, and offered him the same box. Now he returns, and I remember just what he wants and give it to him.

"With regular customers and occasional customers the faculty of remembering just what cigar the customer wants must be well cultivated. A well stocked store will contain 40 or 50 brands of cigars, and each brand has goods ranging in price from 5 cents up to 50 cents—some fewer grades, some more. Each grade will have from two to seven sizes and shapes, and there are six colors. To remember which one of the thousands of combinations each individual customer wants is no small matter, and upon this depends a large portion of the trade. The matter of remembering the sizes of the various brands by the names which the different makers give them is a thing that requires long study. For instance, one brand has the 5 cent size marked Coquetas, and by this name the clerk must remember it. The three for a quarter goods of the same brand are known according to their size, as Violetas and Concha Fina Extras. Rothschild Extras and Pentallas mean to the clerk the 10 cent straight size. The two for a quarter sizes are labeled Delmonicos, Perfecto Selects, Perlas, Prince of Wales, Petit Bouquets and Concha Bouquet Extras. In the three for a half sizes there are Club Perfectos, the Santiago Perfectos and several private names. In the 25 cent sizes there are the Invincibles and Perfectos.

"It is something of a trick to remember all these terms and their meaning in a single brand, but the cigar clerk must remember them for a score or more makes of goods and be ready to hand out to any one upon call a given priced cigar of a particular brand. It is not an easy matter, and it is not every fool that can sell cigars."—Indianapolis Journal.

WILDCATS FROM TAME CATS.

The Retrogression of Twenty Years Among the Felines of Goat Island.

It has taken about 20 years to produce the wildcats of Goat island, the degenerate process commencing soon after the lighthouse was established there in 1875. It seems that the first keepers brought a number of cats with them, but with unrestrained liberty the animals gradually forsook the comforts of civilization. Goat island is the home of thousands of birds and squirrels, and to this is possibly due the temptation of the cats to forsake the keepers' fireside. At first the cats would absent themselves for days at a time, but the kittens were born at home. In time, however, they got over this and lived altogether in the underbrush. After a few years the descendants of the first cats were so wild that they were afraid of human beings and made their dens in the crevices of the rocks.

From that time the cats became wilder, until now they are as ferocious as the terrible creatures of the mountains. They have increased in size and changed altogether in disposition. They are always seen in pairs and appear to mate, as all species of the cat tribe do in the wild state. The cats live on squirrels, quail and sparrows, as well as such other small animals and birds as they can catch. They are supplied with water from a dozen springs in different parts of the island.

In addition to other changes the wildcats have become hostile to such tame cats as are brought to the island from time to time. They will attack them on sight and never stop until they have killed their victims.

The chief destruction wrought by the wildcats is on the quail that inhabit the island. The "artful drummers" used to be there in abundance, but are now pretty well thinned out. The cats are constantly on the alert, and not only kill every quail they can catch, but often destroy whole nests full of young. To prevent this the light keepers are always on the lookout for wildcats and shoot every one that comes anywhere near the house. As a consequence the cats keep some distance away, and the quail seem to know they are safe in that locality, for there are more nests there than in any other part of the island.

Many plans have been tried within the last few years to rid the island of the hungry, carnivorous pests, but the more they are persecuted with shotguns, trap and poison the more rapidly they seem to multiply.—San Francisco Call.

The Chinese are believed to be the second people to manufacture paper from vegetable fiber. The Chinese annals place the invention at a date probably about 1,500 years before Christ.

A lovely being scarcely formed or molded, a rose with all its sweetest leaves yet folded.—Byron.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don't fail to see us before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

aug 20 tf

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Jacksonville and Richlands, at Jacksonville, February 20, 21.

Elizabeth circuit, at Elizabethtown, February 27, 28.

Kenansville circuit, at Kenansville, March 6, 7.

Onslow circuit, at Queen's Creek, March 13, 14.

Brunswick circuit, at Concord, March 20, 21.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March 27, 28.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville (night), March 28.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 30.

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April 3, 4.

Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April 10, 11.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℘ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℘ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℘ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℘ ℔	4¾	@	5
Shoulders ℘ ℔		@	4½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℘ ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℘ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℘ ℔	15	@	
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	38	@	40
Virginia Meal	40	@	4?½
COTTON TIES—℘ bundle		@	95
CANDLES—℘ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℘ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℘ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	11	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℘ yard		@	6¼
Yarns, ℘ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℘ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℘ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℘ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℘ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℘ half-barrel	8 00	@	[illegible] 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℘ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℘ barrel	3 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ℘ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℘ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℘ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℘ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 25
Straight	4 75	@	5 00
First Patent	5 50	@	5 75
GLUE—℘ ℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	40	@	42½
Car load, in bags—White	38	@	39
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	45	@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	65
HIDES, ℘ ℔—			
Green		@	5
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℘ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℘ ℔		@	2
LARD, ℘ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℘ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℘ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℘ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	28
" " in bbls		@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	27	@	29
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	
NAILS, ℘ keg, Cut 60d basis	1 75	@	1 85
PORK, ℘ barrel—			
City Mess	9 00	@	9 25
Rump		@	8 75
Prime		@	8 75
ROPE, ℘ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℘ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	90
Lisbon		@	
American		@	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℘ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℘ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	4¾
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4?
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4?
C. Yellow		@	3?
SOAP, ℘ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℘ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℘ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℘ ℔	4	@	
WHISKEY, ℘ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, February 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 50 per bbl for Strained and $1 55 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quiet at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Nominal. No receipts. Nothing doing.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm, 27¼@26¾c; rosin firm, $1 25, 1 30; tar, firm, 90c; crude turpentine nothing doing.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	58
Rosin	149
Tar	582
Crude Turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year—16 casks spirits turpentine, 538 bbls rosin, 64 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6¾c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4¾	cts ℘ ℔	
Good Ordinary	5¾	"	"
Low Middling	6¾	"	"
Middling	6¾	"	"
Good Middling	7 1-16	"	"

Same day last year, middling 7¾c.

Receipts—189 bales; same day last year 320.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime. 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65@70c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 50@55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm; 40 to 42 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2 25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 17—Evening.—Money on call to-day quiet at 1¼@1½ per cent; last loan at 1½ per cent, closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 3 per cent. Sterling exchange dull, with the actual business in bankers bills at 485@485¼ for sixty days; 487@487¼ for demand. Commercial bills 483¼@484¼. Government bonds were steady; United States coupon fours 113, United States twos 95¼. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 101; North Carolina sixes 122. Railroad bonds generally firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 17—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling 7 1-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed quiet; February 6 74, March 6 75, April 6 81, May 6 87, June 6 93, July 6 97, August 6 99, September 6 74, October 6 65, November 6 67, December 6 72. Sales 149,900 bales.

Cotton—net receipts —— bales; gross 1,637 bales; exports to Great Britain 10,798 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 100 bales; forwarded 350 bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 902 bales; stock 273,703 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 12,140 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,018 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 100 bales; stock 963,177 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 59,265 bales; exports to Great Britain 45,220 bales; to France 8,409 bales; to the Continent 14,663 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,781,252 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,472,001 bales; exports to France 536,738 bales; exports to the Continent 1,435,672 bales; to the Channel 5 481 bales.

Flour weak, unsettled and quiet; city mills patents $4 80@5 05; others unchanged; Southern dull, weak, unchanged; common to fair extra $2 30@2 50; good to choice $3 60@4 00. Wheat—spot market was quiet and firmer; No. 2 red free on board 90½c; ungraded 72@91c options were moderately active and firm at ¼@¾c advance; No. 2 red February 81¼c; March 82¼c; April 80⅝c; May 80¼c; June 79¾; July 77¾c; September 73¾c; Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 28¼c at elevator and 29¼c afloat; options were dull and firm at ⅛c advance; February 28¼c; May 29¼c; July 30¼c. Oats—spot dull but steady; options dull, firmer; February 21¼c; May 21⅛c; July 21¾c; spot prices—No. 2, 21c; No. 2 white 23c; mixed Western 21@23½c. Lard—refined dull; Continental $4 35; South America $4 60; compound $4 00 @4 25. Pork steady and moderately active; new mess $8 25@8 75. Butter in moderate demand; liberal supply; State dairy 10@19c; do. creamery 13@15c; Elgins 20c. Eggs in moderate demand and unchanged. Cotton seed oil firm, with a moderate demand; crude 20@20¼; yellow prime 23¾@24c. Rice in fair demand, firm and unchanged. Molasses about steady; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 23@32c. Peanuts moderately active; fancy hand picked 3¼@3¾c. Coffee dull and 5 to 10 points down; February $9 00, March $9 00; April $9 00; May $9 05; July September and December $9 10; spot dull and weak; No. 7 $9 62¼. Sugar—raw firm and more active; fair refining 2 13 16c; refined more active and unchanged.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Cash quotations: Flour was quiet and prices unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 73¼@73¾c; No. 2 red 83¾@84¾. Corn—No. 2, 21¾@22c. Oats—No. 2 15¼c. Mess pork $7 75 @7 80. Lard $3 75@3 80. Short rib sides, loose $3 90@4 10. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 25@4 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 12½@4 25. Whiskey $1 17.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—February 73⅝@72¾, 73¾, 72¾, 73¼c; May 74¼@74¼, 74¾, 73¾@73¾, 74⅝c; July 70⅝@70⅝, 71, 70, 70⅝; September 69, 69¼, 68¾, 69¼c. Corn—February 21¼@21¾, 21¾, 21¼@21¾, 21¾@21½c; May 23¼@23⅝, 23¾, 23¼@23⅝, 23⅝@23¾c; July 24¾, 24⅝, 24¾, 24⅝c; September 26¼, 26¼, 26@26¼, 26¼c. Oats—No. 2 February 15⅞, 14¾, 14⅝, 14⅝c; May 16⅞, 17, 16¾@16⅞, 16⅞c; July 17⅝, 17¾, 17⅝, 17¾c. Mess pork—May $7 77½, 7 75, 7 65, 7 85c; July $7 90, 7 97½, 7 87½, 7 95. Lard—May $3 85, 3 90, 3 82½, 3 90; July $4 95, 4 00, 3 92½, 4 00. Short ribs—May $3 95, 4 05, 3 92½, 4 02½; July $4 05, 4 12½, 4 05, 4 12½.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 17.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady; spot 88c bid; May 81¼@81¾c; Southern by sample 89@90c; do on grade 83¼@89¼c. Corn steady; spot and February 25@25½c; March 25¼@25¾c; April 26¼@26½c; May 27¼@27¾c; Steamer mixed 23¼@23¾c; Southern white 28@29c; do yellow 26¼@27c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 23@24c; No. 2 mixed 21@22c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

February 17—Galveston, firm at 6¾, net receipts 3,800 bales; Norfolk, steady at 6¾, net receipts 584 bales; Baltimore, dull at 7 1-16, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 7 7-16, net receipts 615 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6¾, receipts 189 bales; Philadelphia quiet at 7 5-16c, net receipts 194 bales; Savannah, quiet at 6 11-16, net receipts 878 bales; New Orleans, firm at 6 13-16, net receipts 5,180 bales; Mobile, quiet at 6¾, net receipts 1 856 bales; Memphis, firm at 6¾, net receipts 728 bales; Augusta, steady at 7, net receipts 391 bales; Charleston, firm at 6¾, net receipts 894 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 17.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand fair and prices firm. American middling 3 27-32d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 9 500 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 16 000 bales, of which 13 900 were American. Futures opened quiet and demand moderate. American middling (l m c): March and April 3 51 64 @3 53 64d; April and May 3 53 64@3 54-64d; May and June 3 53-64@3 54-64d; June and July 3 53 64@3 55 64d; July and August 3 55-64d; August and September 3 52-64@3 53-64d; September and October 3 47-64d; November and December 3 43 64d; December and January 3 43-64d. Futures firm but quiet.

Tenders at to-day's clearings 200 bales new docket and —— bales old docket.

12.45 P. M.—American spot grades 1-32d higher. American middling fair 4 5-16d; good middling 4d; middling 3⅝d; low middling 3 11-16d; good ordinary 3 9-16d; ordinary 3⅜d.

4 P. M.—American middling (l m c) February 3 53 64@3 54 64d buyer; February and March 3 53-64@3 54 64d buyer; March and April 3 53 64@3 54-64d buyer; April and May 3 54 64@3 55 64d buyer; May and June 3 55 64d seller; June and July 3 55 64@3 56 64d seller; July and August 3 56 64d seller; August and September 3 53-64@3 54-64d buyer; September and October 3 48-64@3 49-64d seller; October and November 3 44 64d buyer; November and December 3 43 641 seller. Futures steady.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 18, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

W R Chester, 191 tons, Thompson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Jacob M Haskell, 460 tons, Hart, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Bessie Parker, 222 tons, Carter, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Julia S Bailey, 306 tons, Sprague, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Melissa Trask, 225 tons, Atwood, J T Riley & Co.

Florence A, 148 tons, Stout, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Estelle, 389 tons, Hutchinson, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Wm F Green, 254 tons, Clark, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Sebago, 298 tons, Thompson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 312 tons, Miller, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Marion Hill, 193 tons, Armstrong, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

W C Wickham, 316 tons, Evan, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Ida C Schoolcraft, 306 tons, Booye, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Sierra, 124 tons, Morris, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Anne E Stevens, 228 tons, Vansman, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Guido (Rus), 353 tons, Blomqvist, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Otto (Nor), 482 tons, Gundersen, J T Riley & Co.

BRIGS.

M C Haskell, 334 tons, Windfield, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

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Fourteen Per Cent.

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The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
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If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

26 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for commission or for carting. References all through the South if required.

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SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do.	do.	10
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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
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New York City.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
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111 So. Oxford Str., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,
New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

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AND DAILY TRANSCRIPT.
PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE W. CHILDS,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR FROM 1864 TO 1894.

GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

The PUBLIC LEDGER is first of all a newspaper giving all the news of the day, classified and in complete form. In the LEDGER *every statement is verified*, its news is therefore *thoroughly reliable*.

Outside of its news department (which includes special correspondence from all the important cities and towns in *Pennsylvania*, *New Jersey* and *Delaware*), the LEDGER is an illustrated family newspaper of exceptional interest and value, giving special attention to domestic affairs, religious news and comment, social events, games, sports, the fashions of the day, literary, art, farm and garden, scientific and labor notes, building society news, etc.

To its *special New York* and *Washington Correspondence*, long since rendered famous, it now adds *letters from the chief Capitals of Europe*.

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Make all remittances payable to GEO. W. CHILDS DREXEL, Editor and Publisher.

jan 29 tf

FASHIONS CHANGE
BUT
POZZONI'S
Complexion
POWDER
REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

feb 14 y

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

Lea & Perrins

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

Save Paying Doctors' Bills

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of EATING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

SENT FREE BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES.
BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

feb 18 ly For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, tu th sa

CHANSON.

When love dieth, happiness dieth,
And the world is wrapped in weeds.
As the night ere the star glow lieth
'Mong her tombs and the swaying reeds.
When love liveth, the wide world over
There's never a sob or a sigh;
Earth rocketh the loved and lover
And the winds hum a lullaby.

When love dieth, sunlight and moonlight
Are hid as the dead's eyes are;
Gone the joyous glance of the June light
As the beam of a burned out star;
When love liveth, earthways and heaven
Are free from the threnode and thorn;
Then love me, love, till the even,
And love me, love, till the morn.
—Will T. Hale.

BETRAYED HIMSELF.

The Merchant's Bluff Indicated His True Standing to His Creditors.

"'Tis true as the book," says a Maine lawyer, "that more crimes are discovered through the efforts made to prevent discovery than in any other way. The mind of the wrongdoer is not satisfied with simply keeping still. It is uneasy and overcautious and leads its owner pretty surely to do some act he would not have done if innocent. In just the same way shrewd business men read the minds of their debtors. Let an apparently prosperous man become seriously involved, and very often he will try to screen his real situation by doing things that imply a solvent condition, all for the purpose of deceiving his creditors.

"A quarter of a century ago I was practicing in a western Maine village, and among my intimate friends was a young merchant who had apparently been doing a very successful business for several years. His credit was as good as almost anybody's in the town. To my great surprise, one evening there came to me the principals of two large Portland firms, to whom my friend was indebted, and they requested an immediate attachment of his stock of goods. I protested that such a course was unjust and unnecessary. Then one of the merchants explained that a day or two previous he had received a letter from their debtor in which he casually mentioned some proposed action of his which would involve a considerable outlay of money. He didn't believe the man really intended any such outlay, and he asked himself, 'Why has he mentioned this?' Conferring with his neighbor, he found the young man had at the same time written him an exactly similar letter. That was enough, and they decided to sue. Feeling almost sure they were wrong, I had the attachment made so secretly that none knew of it except those immediately concerned. The young merchant was immensely surprised, and at once got friends to become his security on the Portland debts. But the developments of the next few months showed conclusively that the merchants had rightly read the meaning of the unusual letter, and that their debtor's affairs were at that time rotten to the core. Only their prompt action saved their claims, which, altogether, amounted to something more than $1,000."—Lewiston Journal.

Where Mathematics Failed.

The story told by a New Haven correspondent of the New York Evening Post of the locating of a meteor by Professor H. A. Newton of Yale, from data obtained from a chance photograph of the meteor's flight, recalls to the Hartford Courant "another story recently related hereabout by a Yale graduate. This young man when a student occupied a room in Divinity hall. One night he undertook with a toy rifle to hit one of the lights on the campus. His aim was poor, and the ball passed through the window of an eminent and venerable professor of science (not Professor Newton) and imbedded itself in the wall. This was the opportunity for the professor and for science. He, too, set to work and 'computed the curve,' and with the exact skill of infallible figures he traced the ball right back to the room of an innocent colleague, who didn't even know the rifle had been fired.

"The unfledged minister flatly denied all knowledge of the affair. But men, even ministers, have been known to make denials in self defense, and the professor had the proof with him. There was the bullet, there were the marks of its course, and there was the computation worked out. It looked as if a pulpit career was to be nipped in the bud. But the guilty student heard what was going on. He called on the professor, confessed the offense, pointed out that the man of science was 200 feet out in his computation and advised that the matter be dropped right where it was. And that was done."

The Bolometer.

Professor Langley's remarkable instrument known as the bolometer, occupying the entire building of the astrophysical observatory attached to the Smithsonian institution, is pronounced by Rene Bache the most delicate mechanical contrivance ever devised, inasmuch as its "senses" are more acute than those of any human being. Outside of the building a huge machine, the inside works of which are a clockwork mechanism, pumps sunshine through a long tube into a dark room, where the bright ray passes through a prism. The latter is not of glass, because glass is opaque to the invisible rays of the solar spectrum, but is of rock salt, carefully cut to a certain angle by the famous optician Brashear, and, though the prism looks almost opaque to the eye, it is as crystal to the invisible rays above the violet and below the red. Thus the operator is able to follow the invisible rays along their dark path, their presence and potency being accurately registered, having for its most essential part a balance composed of a thread of spun glass and a tiny mirror, the latter attached to a piece of a dragon fly's wing. —New York Sun.

His Idea of Size.

"Talking about chickens," said the rural citizen who habitually exaggerates, "I've got the most remarkable hen in the country."

"A good layer?"

"That's her strong point. Why, sir," he said, getting excited as he talked, "that fowl, sir, lays hen's eggs as big as hailstones."—Washington Star.

A Spiritual Hindrance.

"Dr. Sixthly is trying to abolish big hats in church."

"Yes; he says when women wear such enormous hats he can't detect the men who slip out before the sermon."—Chicago Record.

Glashier, the aeronaut, has noticed that the voice of a woman is audible in a balloon at the height of about two miles, while that of a man has never reached higher than a mile.

CAPTURED COLORS.

CONFEDERATE BATTLEFLAGS IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

They Are Kept In an Attic and No One Is Allowed to Examine Them—Some of Them Could Tell Thrilling Stories If They Had the Power of Speech.

The flags taken from the southern troops are now reposing in an attic in the top of the war department, but came first to the care of the government in 1867, when they were deposited in the old war department on Seventeenth street. They were then about 800 in number, 236 being recaptured Union standards. These flags were obtained from the commanding generals of the United States armies and were catalogued and identified whenever it was possible.

In 1874 a part of the flags were placed on exhibition in a museum in the Winder building, but in October, 1882, all of the flags were boxed up, and by the direction of the secretary of war they were stored in the basement of the new war department. When it was found, in 1887, that the flags were rapidly decaying, they were taken up into the attic, where they are at present.

The fact that many of the colors originally deposited are not now in the care of the department is easily explained by the fact that flags have from time to time been returned to their owners, applications being sometimes made for them by governors of states or by organizations. Nineteen standards have been returned to Union troops by orders of secretaries of war, among those returned being one sent back by Stanton. Prior to May, 1867, there were 21 Confederate flags returned, ten being taken from the war department by Stanton's directions and nine being taken out by instructions which came from him indirectly. But since 1887 there have been no flags, Union or Confederate, allowed to pass out of the custody of the war department.

Some years ago an effort was set on foot by an officer of the war department to return all colors to the regiments, north and south, by whom they were originally borne, but several individuals became discontented at the suggestion, and nothing ever came of the movement. As a consequence they have been little spoken of since, and the department is unwilling to make any move in the matter. In fact, the orders are that no one shall be allowed to inspect the flagroom for the purpose of making any publication about its contents, this step being taken to prevent arousing any sectional feeling in regard to the matter. As a consequence no one is permitted to even examine the flags for any such purpose, and the secretary of war refuses permission to have the colors photographed.

Of the flags returned to the Union regiments which carried them there are over 20, Pennsylvania having received five for her troops, Massachusetts getting three, Michigan two, New York three, Ohio two, New Jersey two, Illinois two and Vermont and Connecticut one each.

Of the flags returned at different times by request to southern regiments there are 22, among them being the Union flag which was taken at Newmarket Crossroads by the Pennsylvania troops, the Confederates having used it to deceive the enemy. A great many flags were loaned out years ago by officers, and as they were never returned the department is unable to replace them.

Of the flags taken from the southern troops and now in the attic of the war department there are about 250 whose history can be obtained, while the number of Union banners recaptured and identified is 62. The room in which they are kept is a narrow, light and dry one, and the colors are standing all about, resting against the walls, some of them furled, while others hang limp about the staff, all of them being torn, dusty, ragged and faded and often spotted with blood.

Other standards which have lost their staffs are rolled into bundles and packed away in holes in a cupboard whose doors are off the hinges, and the shabby little packages of dirty bunting remind one of a junkshop, only the realization of what they all mean comes to one so forcibly that it is hard to believe that men once fought like mad to possess the bit of colored rag now lying in a dusty heap. The blues and reds are too dim to be pretty, the paintings are cracked and torn, the stripes are coming apart, while the tiny bits of stringy bullion still gleam amid the tarnished heap of former glory. The wood used for the staffs is of various kinds, while others are pieces of broken sticks and broken scantling bound together by strings and ropes.

As no allowance has been given the department with which to preserve the flags, they will likely remain in the attic of the department indefinitely. If any move were made to return them to the south, it would awaken the old opposition from many northern soldiers who fought so bravely to capture these very colors. And if it were intended to place them on exhibition in some public museum, most of the southern soldiers would object to their flags being placed on view as trophies of the conquered. So the management of the matter is an exceedingly delicate one—one which the present administration of the department thinks can best be arranged by letting the flags rest in a place where they will not be open to the public, yet will be preserved from decay.

Among the most interesting banners shown is that captured at Antietam from the Stonewall men. The colors of the Nineteenth Mississippi, Mahone's division, General Longstreet's corps, is another relic of value. Others are the flags taken by the Union troops from the Ninth Virginia infantry at Gettysburg, this standard being in the thickest of the fight, where Pickett made his famous charge and General Armstead fell; the banner of the Seventh North Carolina regiment, which was displayed and captured in the same part of the field during the fight at Gettysburg; the flag of the Second Virginia infantry, known as Stonewall's Old Brigade, taken at Winchester by Massachusetts troops; the colors of the famous regiment feared for its savage bravery, the Louisiana Tigers; a flag taken at Malvern Hill on July 1, 1862, by Pennsylvania volunteers from a North Carolina regiment, the fighting being so desperate that the Confederates piled up around themselves the dead bodies of their fallen comrades and fired from behind this human fort.—Washington Cor. Philadelphia Times.

A Typical Hungarian Village.

Imagine a very broad unpaved road, like a dusty, plowed field, and wild gardens trailing round and over white thatched cottages. Each cottage is one storied, with old world eaves and a veranda which runs along the whole front. The thatched roof seems to lean with all its strength upon a toy shaped colonnade, while the creepers afford a contrast to the whitewashed walls. If you walk down the road at dusk, you will find at each door one of the household vigorously brushing clouds of dust away from the footpath, while long files of clean, curly pigs are trotting swiftly homeward and lean mongrels "bay the whispering wind" unceasingly.

The men wear linen shirts and kilts. On workdays the costume has the appearance of a long, dingy nightdress, tied with a leather girdle. On heydays the kilt is white and stiff, with accordion plaiting, while the shirt is of dainty embroidery and sets off an elaborate worsted waistcoat. The girls' full dress is still more picturesque, owing to the harmonious blending of the brightest prints—all shades and depths of blue and red and pink; no other colors—and to the graceful fall of the short petticoats, which do not reach the ankle, and are inflated by a slight suspicion of crinoline.—Saturday Review.

An Animated Paper Knife.

A few years ago, when Lord Dufferin was viceroy of India, the rajah of Holkar paid the viceroy a visit. While he was there he saw Lord Dufferin take up some illustrated London papers which had just arrived by mail and cut them with an ivory paper knife. It was the first time the Indian prince had seen such an instrument used. "Make me a present of that," said he to the viceroy, "and I will give you another." Lord Dufferin hastened to comply with this modest request, and the young rajah returned to his country. Not long after he returned to Calcutta, bringing with him a young elephant whose tusks had been carved in the most artistic manner in the shape of a paper knife. This he brought as a present to the viceroy. A table bearing some illustrated papers was placed by a servant before this intelligent beast, who immediately seized them with his trunk, cut them most deftly with his tusks and then handed them to the viceroy.—San Francisco Argonaut.

CONEY ISLAND CROWDS.

The Millions That Each Summer Flock to the Popular Bathing Resort.

The drama which Coney Island daily provides for the delight of its patrons is declared to freshen the souls of so many millions annually that in order to comprehend the bulk of the multitude we must fancy gathered together all the inhabitants of London, all the people of New York, every soul in Chicago and every man, woman and child in Brooklyn. And even then we would be assuming that the largest boasts of these cities were truths, for one year's crowd on Coney Island was composed of 8,000,000 souls.

No painter has perpetuated its bewildering scenes, and no poet has sought to immortalize its wonders. It is doubtful whether the foreign world—the "outer barbarians," as the Chinese call the others—has heard of the place. Certainly the Atlantic Garden, in the Bowery, is tenfold farther and better known. And yet 8,000,000 of fares were paid by travelers to it in a year—by travelers who journeyed only the time that a cigar lasts. It no more wants or depends upon better fame than grass needs painting or fresh air needs a rhymer. It is New York's resort almost exclusively, our homeopathic sanitarium, our sun bath and icebox combined, our extra lung, our private, gigantic fan.

All our cities, except Chicago, have such places, and we are content that they should. Boston may keep little Nantucket, Philadelphia may continue to reach across New Jersey for her beaches, New Orleans is welcome to all of Lake Pontchartrain and San Francisco may monopolize her opera glass spectacle of the Seal rocks if she pleases. We do not want their resorts or need their patronage.—Julian Ralph in Scribner's.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from the first dose, and half-dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

AN ACROSTIC.

MOWERS.
URNS.
REAPERS.
CASTINGS.
HINGES.
IRON.
SPIKES.
OVENS.
NAILS.

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"PICK LEAF"
Extra Smoking Tobacco stands unrivalled for purity and flavor. It will please the most fastidious. Cigarette book with, and coupon in each package.

"PICK LEAF."
Extra Smoking Tobacco is the *"best of the best;"* because it is made from the ripest, sweetest and purest leaf tobacco grown in the Golden Belt region of North Carolina and manufactured with the greatest care. Nothing but the *very best* goes in it.

"PICK LEAF"
Smoking Tobbaco is at the top for delicious aroma. It is just as good as we can make it, after twenty-five years' experience in the tobacco trade. It is the result of almost a life time experience.

"PICK LEAF"
Smoking Tobacco does not pretend to make every mouth in the land as sweet as a rose, but does give a most pleasant, agreeable and delightful smoke to every one. Ask your dealer for it.

"PICK LEAF"
Smoking Tobacco gives the consumers the very best tobacco—two ounces for ten cents. It is made for that purpose, and is winning its way to public favor. It is indeed a winner.

"PICK LEAF"
Smoking Tobacco should be kept by all first-class dealers, who wish to give their customers the best smoke possible, 2 ounces for 10 cents. Keep calling for it until you get it and take nothing else in place of it.

"PICK LEAF"
Smoking Tobacco is pronounced by good judges to be the very best tobacco, and why should you not enjoy the best smoke? especially when you get 2 ounces and a cigarette book for 10 cents.

"PICK LEAF"
Smoking Tobacco is just what you want for "pipe" and hand-made cigarette smoking—and as you smoke it and watch the delicate blue rings float in the air, and realize the fragrant, aromatic flavor, you will, no doubt, be ready to exclaim long live "Pick Leaf!" Don't stop until you get a package. jan 19 1m

LE BRUN'S G & G CURE

FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

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No expense spared in the Manufacture of Goods. Nothing but First-Class Materials Used

For further information see the bulletins for years past. We lead, others follow.

☞ Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

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Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent

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From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
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It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

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The Sampson Democrat,
feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF THE PROVISION OF TWO Deeds of Mortgage made by M. J. Bremer and wife to the Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association, and duly registered in Book No. 14, page 37, and Book No. 16, page 594 of the records of New Hanover county, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door, on Monday, the 1st day of March, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., the following described property in the city of Wilmington: Beginning in the northern line of Church street 100 feet west of the west line of Third street, runs thence westwardly with said line of Church street 33 feet, thence north parallel with Third street 66 feet, thence east parallel with Church street 33 feet, thence south parallel with Third street to the beginning, being part of lot 6, block 161.

F. H. MANNING,
JOHN D. BELLAMY,
Attorneys.
feb 6 30t

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

jan 21 1y th sa tu

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 8, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.44 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 3.25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.13 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.16 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7 00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.20 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.46 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 5) a m, Greenville 8 51 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 2) a m, Weldon 11.4) a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.50 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5 58 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 35 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.26 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m, Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m, Hartsville 9:5 p m, Bennettsville 9 36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 27 p m, arrive Florence 6 55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.38 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m, 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.30 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 20 a m, Creston 5 2) a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

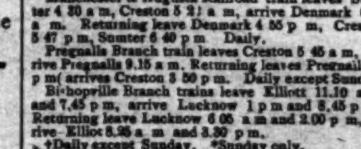
Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 9 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



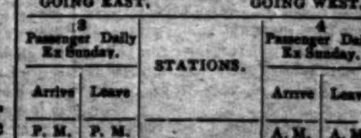
In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND #6	NORTH BOUND #8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND #7	SOUTH BOUND #5
A M	P M		P M	P M
	3 00	Lv—Wilmington—Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville...Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv...Maysville...Lv	10 09	9 18
12 20	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville...Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 25	Ar...Newbern...Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad
Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro........	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston........	10 22	....
5 15	5 26	Newbern........	9 17	9 20
6 37	6 48	Morehead City...	8 04	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.
jan 27 tf

Combination Bicycle
FOR SALE

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address
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ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

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VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO
ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE,
ATHENS, WILMINGTON,
NEW ORLEANS,
CHATTANOOGA
AND
NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA,
WASHINGTON, NORFOLK,
RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 7, 1897.

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 11 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 23 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 1 pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 23am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	....
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 43am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 30am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	8 30am
Arrive Mt Holly	....	9 10am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 35am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 43am
Arrive Ellenboro	....	12 20pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 54pm

†6 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 6 30pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave †5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	6 03pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	7 07pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 50pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 25pm
Arrive Monroe	5 58 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 21pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 23pm
Leave Hamlet	8 45 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	9 11 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 30 am	....
Leave Lumberton	10 18 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*3 15 am	*11 23pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 11am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50 pm	7 37am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15pm
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 48 am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05 am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15 pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept.
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.
feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 7, 1897.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 45 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 50 a.
4 25 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 00 a m
4 18 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	11 21 "
4 12 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 55 "	Lv....Sanford......Lv	1 00 p. m
12 43 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	3 25 "
11 55 a m	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	4 23 "
10 32 "	Lv..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 26 "
8 40 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 20 a. m.
6 17 "	Lv......Maxton......Ar	9 25 "
5 36 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	10 01 "
4 49 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 47 "
4 28 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	11 03

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 05 p m	Ar......Ramseur......Lv	6 45 a.
4 20 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	8 35 "
3 25 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED; daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

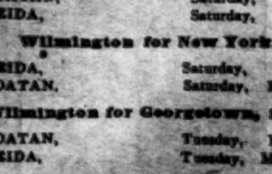
SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
feb 9 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Feb. 20
ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Feb. 27

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Feb. 20
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Feb. 27

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Feb. 23
ONEIDA,	Tuesday,	March 2

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
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THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.
feb 17 tf

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Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpets

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 18, 1897

JULIO SANGUILLY.

Sentiment of the Senate Committee Favorable to Demanding His Immediate Release.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations gave the Sanguilly case careful consideration this morning, the subject coming before the committee on the joint resolution of Senator Call, instructing the President to demand the immediate release of Julio Sanguilly, with permission to return to the United States. The correspondence which has been sent to the Senate was thoroughly gone over, but the committee finally agreed to postpone action until to-morrow so that the State Department could respond to the committee's inquiry as to whether there had been any development in the case since the sending of the correspondence to the Senate. The case appears, in the opinion of the committee, to be an aggravated one, and it is understood that the sentiment of the committee is favorable to a recommendation for the passage of Mr. Call's resolution.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Higher—Provisions Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The wheat market showed an inclination to do better to-day. May wheat opened from 74⅛ to 74¼c., sold between 73¾@73⅞ and 74⅝c., closing at 74⅝c.—⅝c. higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and half cent higher.

May corn opened at 23⅛ to 23⅝c., advanced to 23¾c., closing at 23⅝ to 23¾c.—⅛ to ¼c. higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady without material change in prices.

May oats closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats were firmer and about ⅛c. higher on light receipts.

Provisions—This market presented a scene of unusual activity, with a weak and depressed feeling predominating this morning. The receipts of hogs surpassed in number the most liberal estimate in consequence of which there was a break in prices at the yards. This led to selling of product, weakness following. The strength of wheat caused a rally later in the day. May pork closed 2½ to 5c. lower; May lard 2½c. lower; May ribs unchanged.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton was unchanged, with sales of 902 bales for spinning; middling uplands 7 1-16c., against 7⅝c., last year.

There was some disposition to sell more than to buy, to-day, and prices declined. The opening quotations were irregular, the near months being slightly higher and the distant options slightly lower. Subsequently the whole list advanced slightly, the distant deliveries recovering the opening loss. Liverpool rallied after an easier opening, some buying orders were received from that market, the receipts at the ports were small, and there was a moderate demand for local account. But the buying power was soon exhausted, and on local selling prices slowly receded, the market closing steady at about the lowest figures of the day. New Orleans sold here, but the trading was in the main of a local character.

BRAVERY REWARDED.

The Sailor Who Sprang Overboard to Save Life to Receive a Gold Medal.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Secretary Herbert took with him to Charleston a handsome gold medal to be presented to sailor Creelman, of the battleship Maine, who sprang from the vessel when men were washed overboard in the violent storm on that vessel's cruise to Charleston. The medal, which is nearly the size of a silver dollar, bears on its reverse a picture of the Maine in high relief, and on its obverse the inscription: "William J. Creelman, U. S. Navy. For Extraordinary Heroism, February 6th, 1897. Presented by the Secretary of the Navy."

The medal is hung from a heavy bar on blue ribbon and supports a massive gold anchor.

SPRING MEDICINE is a necessity which Hood's Sarsaparilla grandly supplies. It purifies and vitalizes the blood and thus gives tone and strength to the whole system.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver ills. †

The well-known speaker and writer, Rev. Thodore L Cuyler, D. D, for thirty years pastor of the Lafayette Ave. Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn, N. Y., has accepted an invitation to preach the baccalaureate sermon at Roanoke College, Va., on Sunday, June 13th.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Ferbuary 17.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 70. Spirits turpentine dullat 28¾@29c.

CHARLESTON, February 17.—Spirits turpentine dull at 26c; sales — casks. Rosin—sales of — barrels; A, B, C $1 40, D, E $1 45, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 65, I $1 80, K $1 80, M $1 85, N $1 85, W G $1 90, W W $2 15.

SAVANNAH, February 17.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26c, with sales 100 casks; receipts 99 casks. Rosin firm at 5c decline on I and below; sales 5,000 barrels; receipts 1 542 barrels; A, B, C, D, E, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 60, I $1 70, K $1 80, M $1 85, N $1 90, W G $1 95, W W $2 15.

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

BILL AMENDING IMMIGRATION LAWS PASSED.

Refugees From Cuba Exempted From Its Provisions—Conference Report on the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Appropriation Bill Agreed to by the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—After a four-hours' debate in the Senate to-day the conference report on the bill to amend the immigration laws was agreed to by a vote of 34 to 31. As the report had already been agreed to in the House, the bill as modified in conference now goes to the President. It adds to the classes of excluded aliens all persons over sixteen years of age who cannot read the English language or some other language—except that admissible immigrants may bring with them, of send for, illiterate parents or grandparents (over fifty years of age), wives and minor children. It also prohibits from employment on public works aliens who come regularly or habitually into the United States for the purpose of engaging in any mechanical trade and manual labor, and who have not made declarations of intention to become American citizens. The Secretary of the Treasury, however, may permit the entrance of aliens for the purpose of teaching new arts of industries, and the act is not to apply to persons coming here from Cuba during the continuance of the presenc disorders there.

Four Democratic Senators (Chilton, Faulkner, Hill and Martin) voted for the report, and four Republicans (Hansbrough, Hawley Mantle and Shoup) against it.

After the Immigration bill was disposed of, the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business, and, at 6 p. m., adjourned.

When Senator Sewall, of New Jersey, read the *Record* this morning and found that the postmasters at Swedesboro, Bridgeton, Bayonne, Atlantic City, Paterson, Ocean City, Cramer Hill and Rockaway, in the State of New Jersey, had been yesterday confirmed, he was filled with indignation. The result was that when the Senate went into executive session this afternoon Mr. Sewall was in a state of mind that caused him to indulge in some criticism of the means by which the confirmations had been secured. Mr. Smith, the Democratic Senator from New Jersey, resented the intimation that the report from the committee and the action of the Senate had been secured in a way that was not entirely fair and insisted that none of Mr. Sewall's rights or privileges had been imposed upon. Mr. Chandler, acting chairman of the committee, stated that the committee, by a yea and nay vote, Mr. Butler, Populist, having the casting vote, had decided to make a favorable report and that the nominations came up in the ordinary course of business on the executive calendar. This did not modify Mr. Sewall to any appreciable extent, and he wanted the confirmations reconsidered. Mr. Smith made no objection to the adoption of a motion recalling the confirmations from the President, but he will resist a motion to reconsider the action of the Senate, which Mr. Sewall will make at the next executive session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By the very decisive vote of 96 to 28 the House to-day affirmed its intention to abide by the policy of limiting pensions for widows of general officers to $50 a month, and grading from that sum down for widows of officers of lower rank. The question arose over the report of conferees upon the bill to pension the widow of Capt. J. Scott Payne, of the Fifth United States cavalry. It was a Senate bill, and the amount of the pension was originally fixed at $50 a month. The House reduced it to $30, but in conference the House managers yielded to the Senators, and recommended that the House recede from its amendment. This the House refused to do, after an hour's debate, in which the matter was fully discussed, and by the vote stated the bill was returned to the conferees.

The conference report on the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Appropriation bill, presented by Mr. Bingham, was agreed to. The bill carries a total appropriation of $21,717,767.

The House entered upon consideration of the contested election case of Hopkins vs. Kendall, from the Tenth Kentucky district, based upon the use of an illegal and fraudulent ballot, in Clark county. Without the vote of that county Hopkins, Republican, would be elected, and the minority recommended that it be thrown out and the contestant seated. The majority of the committee, while condemning the action of the clerk of the county who prepared the ballot, do not believe that the vote should be rejected, and recommended that Kendall retain his seat. Judge Daniels, of New York, addressed the House in support of the committee's report, and the House at 4.15 adjourned.

CONGRESS OF MOTHERS

In Session at Washington—Addresses—Mrs. Cleveland's Reception.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The first session of the National Congress of Mothers, which has attracted such wide attention all over the United States, was opened at the Arlington Hotel at 10 o'clock this morning; Rev. W. H. Milburn, of Washington, the blind chaplain of the United States Senate, delivered the opening prayer. Mrs. Theodore Birney, president of the Congress, made the address of welcome. Speaking of the objects of the Congress, she said it was the culture and advancement of children and mothers. The child question was the most worthy of attention, and as this was the woman's era, when so much arose to distract women from the care of their children, this Congress had taken upon itself to try to point out the way in which children should be brought up. The desire was that the coming generation of mothers should have a college education and a general knowledge of the needs of childhood in order that they might better be able to direct the footsteps of the young. In closing Mrs. Birney said: "This is no sex movement, but one in which sons and daughters, fathers and mothers should be interested alike."

Mr. Mary Lowe Dickinson, of New York city, responded. She spoke of the good results of kintergarten work. Mrs. Dickinson also referred to the great wrong often committed by fathers in allowing the mother to assume all the responsibility of rearing the children, when it was equally as important to teach a child in the ways of the world.

After Mrs. Dickinson's address, the meeting adjourned until 2.30 o'clock this afternoon.

Many distinguished women occupied seats upon the platform, among them being Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, wife of the Vice President; Mrs. S. Phœbe H. Hearst, Mrs. W. L. Wilson, Mrs. Harriet A. McLean, Mrs. James McGill, Mrs. Mary A. Mumford, Mrs. A. A. Birney and Mrs. H. M. Fuller.

Mrs. Cleveland's reception at the White House to the Congress of Mothers commenced at 11.30, and for an hour a steady stream of visitors shook hands with her in the Blue Parlor, the officials estimating the number of visitors at 1,800 mothers, with a sprinkling of minor offsprings and an occasional father. The introductions were made by Mrs. Theodore Birney.

GREECE WARNED.

ATTACKS UPON TOWNS WILL BE RESISTED BY THE POWERS

Conference to be Held to Settle Question of Union of Crete with Greece—The Porte Will Leave Settlement of the Question with the Powers.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CANEA, Feb. 17.—As the result of a conference of the commanders of the foreign squadrons held on board the Italian flagship to-day, Admiral Canavaro sent a note to the Greek consul informing him that any attack on the part of Greece upon Canea, Retimo, Sitia or Heraklen would be repulsed by the warships of the Powers. The consul was also warned that all further hostile action on the part of Christian insurgents and Greek troops in other parts of the island must cease at once.

ATHENS, Feb. 17.—The belief prevails here that a diplomatic conference will shortly be held in Berlin for the purpose of settling the question of the union of Crete with Greece. It is expected that the matter will be decided in favor of Greece and that Prince George will be chosen Prince of the island.

Anti-Turkish disturbances have occurred in Thessaly. Shots have been exchanged at Artena, on the Turkish frontier, where a Turkish guard across the border was struck by a bullet.

Col, Vassos, commanding the Greek troops in Crete, has received instructions from the Government to avoid any encounter with the foreign forces on the island, but to execute the orders of the King, which are that he shall occupy the island and restore order therein. The Macedonian and Cretan committees have arrived at an agreement to concentrate their efforts in Crete to the end of securing a united stand with Greece.

CANEA, CRETE, February 17.—Vice Admiral Canavaro, of the Italian navy, commanding the united foreign naval forces here, has formally notified the commander of the Greek squadron, Prince George of Greece, of the occupation of the town by the marines of the foreign warships with the consent of the Turkish Government. To this notice the Italian Admiral added the warning that the Greeks must not make an attack upon the town, which is under the protection of the flags of the great Powers.

Since the occupation of the town by the foreign marines order has been restored in the suburbs, and everything around Canea is now quiet. Foreign warships are stationed here, at Retimo and Sitia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 17.—The Turkish Government persists in declaring that it is not to be inferred that there is or will be any rupture of the relations between Turkey and Greece from the fact that Turkey is determined to leave the settlement of the troubles in Crete to the European Powers.

THE BLOCKADING FLEET.

The Naval Drill Over—Officers Express Great Satisfaction At the Results Accomplished.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 17—It is understood that the manœuvres of Admiral Bunce's fleet off Charleston are about over, and the remaining two days which the ships will remain in these waters will be spent in feasting and pleasure. There will doubtless be a review in the presence of Secretary Herbert, of the Navy, to morrow, when he sails out in the Dolphin, which came into port this morning, but the work which the fleet came to Charleston for has been accomplished, and the fleet will break up Saturday.

It is impossible just now to rightly estimate the result of the manœvres. Officers who will discuss the matter at all express great satisfaction at all that has occurred. This consisted mainly in exercises with the search lights and guns of the ships. Nightly there was practicing with the lights on ships' boats sent out for the special purpose. The ship would pick the boat up and then following it with the light, a record would be made of the observations taken at all distances until the limit of the light was reached. The practicing with the main batteries was especially important and interesting. With the smaller guns considerable accuracy was developed, some of the ships striking their floating targets frequently. The work with the heavy pieces was less accurate, but far more instructive, as the men needed this practice the most. The New York, for instance, struck her target no less than twenty times during the practice with both of her batteries. While the officers do not say so, it is probable that the work with the search lights was somewhat disappointing at times. On clear nights the lights achieved powerful results, but they proved utterly inadequate to cope with heavy fog or mist. On the night which the Vesuvius ran the blockade the lights did not carry five hundred yards.

EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY

Exercised in the Case of An Embezzling Bank President.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The President has pardoned Frank Porterfield, of Nashville, Tenn., ex-President of the First National Bank, sentenced in December, 1893, to ten years in King's county, New York, penitentiary and costs for embezzling the bank's funds. In his endorsement the President said:

"This convict has already been imprisoned for a longer term than that imposed upon his equally guilty associates in the offence of which he was convicted. He has made all the restitution in his power, and without the promise of favor he gave indispensable testimony upon the trial of those concerned with him in wrong doing. His pardon is earnestly requested by the judge who sentenced him, and strongly recommended by all those engaged in his prosecution. I am satisfied that his pardon is justified by every consideration that may properly appeal to executive clemency."

VESSEL LOST.

One of the Crew Picked Up—The Others Believed to Have Perished.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The German ship Baltimore, which sailed from this port for New York December 16, foundered at sea on January 24. One of her crew, a seaman named Christiansen, was picked up January 26 in latitude 34 N., longitude 54 W., by the Portugese schooner Alice, late Ellen Cruso, Captain Reiz, and landed at St. Vincent. It is feared that the remainder of the Baltimore's crew are lost. The Baltimore was formerly the Volunteer. She was a three-master of 1,083 tons and was built at South Boston in 1843. She was owned in Bremerhaven, from which port she sailed.

The dry goods market yesterday presented no new feature. There is no material change in either tone or price.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

FLANAGAN MURDER TRIAL.

The Prospect of His Escaping the Gallows on the Insanity Plea Causes an Attempt to Be Made to Lynch Him.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, Feb. 17.—A mob made a rush for Edward C. Flanagan at the railroad station at Decatur to-night after the trial. Sheriff Austin had started to bring his prisoner into Atlanta, fearing to keep him in the DeKalb county jail. For three days there has been talk of lynching Flanagan, and this morning his counsel (W. C. Glenn) asked for a mistrial, stating that it was impossible to get a fair trial on account of public sentiment. Judge Candler refused the request, and stated that he and the sheriff would protect the prisoner. The judge did not think there was a disposition to lynch Flanagan.

The people of DeKalb, however, are indignant at the prospect of Flanagan escaping the gallows on the plea of insanity. All day there were mutterings in and around the court and when the sheriff left the building he was followed by fifty men. He found as many more at the depot. The sheriff was not unprepared, however, and when the crowd began to move in on him he and his deputies surrounded their prisoner and with drawn pistols threatened to shoot whoever attempted to lay hands on Flanagan. The show of resistance cowed the mob and the sheriff stepped on a train in a few minutes and brought his man to Atlanta for the night.

Nearly all the evidence to-day was devoted to an explanation on certain phases of insanity. Dr. Pinckney stated that he believed from an examination of Flanagan that he is insane and not mentally fit to be tried for murder. The physician declared that in his opinion Flanagan could not give his counsel any assistance in the trial.

Dr. Bizzell gave similar testimony. He, too, had examined the prisoner and tested him. He pronounced Flanagan hopelessly insane. Flanagan has a delusion believing that he has enemies who are after him and trying to kill him for his money. The case will come up again to-morrow.

SWINDLER ARRESTED.

Jesse L. McDaniels, of Baltimore, Charged with Using the Mails for Promoting a Bogus Lottery.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 17.—Anthony Comstock, of New Jersey, has unearthed a big fraud conducted by Jesse L. McDaniels, alias G. W. Baird, of this city. McDaniels was arrested last night charged with violating the laws of the United States against using mails for promoting a lottery. The prisoner has, it is alleged, been selling tickets in all sections of the country purporting to be issued by the "Royal Havana Lottery," which is operated under protection of the Government of Spain. McDaniels had, however, no connection with the Havana Company; his tickets were a clumsy forgery and his scheme made it impossible for any purchaser to at any time win a prize.

Eleven thousands of the fake tickets were found in McDaniels' house, 150 Madison avenue, this morning. Among them were bundles of letters containing remittances and orders from his agents throughout New England and Middle States

Mr. Comstock asserts that McDaniels used the mails in having orders and remittances sent to Baird & Co., 69 Liberty street, New York. No such firm existed, however, and a standing order at the New York Postoffice directed that all such mail matter be forwarded to McDaniels in Baltimore. Mr. Comstock said to day that the arrest of McDaniels was really more important than has yet been shown, and that other arrests would follow.

CUBAN NEWS.

General Weyler Predicts An Early Ending of the Revolution—Several Engagements Reported—A Cuban Leader Killed.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Feb. 17.—General Weyler to-day received the provincial authorities of Sancti Spiritus. He said the revolution in Cuba from the very beginning had taken the character of a brigand war, and that the insurgents had, whenever posible, avoided engagements with the Spanish forces. He prophesied the early ending of the revolution, and declared that the pacification of the island would soon be an accomplished fact, and would be due entirely to the operations of his troops.

Gen. Weyler remains in the Sancti Spiritus district.

A hot fight is reported to have occurred between a band of rebels and a Spanish force in the Tigre hills, in Las Villas, resulting in numerous losses to the insurgents and the capture of the positions occupied by them. The Spaniards lost nine killed and thirty-two wounded. Among the killed was Capt. Pedrosro.

Gen. Limras reports that the troops of his column have seized at Cauto Baire a rebel convoy with a number of mules and a quanity of ammunition and supplies.

Col. San Martin asserts that the rebel leader Ramon Lazo has been killed in a skirmish at Sitio Anita, in the province of Pinar del Rio.

Pedro Hernandez Gueraza, who for some time has been closely watched by the authorities, has been arrested as a political suspect.

The death is announced of Francisco Arizoza, publisher of the *Gacetaoficial.*

Col. Alfaur reports having had a three hours' battle with the rebels at Colmanor, near Cuba Mocha, in the Matanzas province. The battle was hotly contested. The rebel losses in killed or wounded were heavy. The insurgent leader Raoul Arango was among the killed. The Spaniards had one lieutenant and eighteen privates wounded.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

Cyrus Boisseaux and Waller Scott, of Richmond, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 17.—A deed of assignment was filed at 3.45 o'clock this afternoon by Mr. Cyrus Boisseaux, teamster and business man, of Richmond. The liabilities are placed at $50,000. W. Brydon Tennant is the trustee. He assigns all his real and personal property. The deed covers a large list of creditors, divided into five classes.

Mr. Waller Scott, furniture dealer, filed a deed of assignment in the clerk's office of the Chancery Court this morning, naming C. C. Chapin as trustee. Mr. Scott's liabilities are estimated at $7,000.

About noon yesterday a white woman known as Ella Jameson commited suicide by throwing herself into the canal in the southern suburb of Lynchburg, Va. A short while previous to that it is claimed that she was walking along the railroad track with a young man, but he had left her before she commited the fatal act.

The Modern way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Company.

LABOR TROUBLES.

All the Street Railways of Galveston, Texas, Tied Up by a Strike of Employes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GALVESTON, Feb. 17.—The entire system of street railways was tied up this morning by a strike of employes. Not a car is moving. The company recently announced that the pay of extra conductors would be reduced from fifteen to fourteen cents an hour and their time would be shortened. This was unsatisfactory to the men and they protested. The company remained firm and the men struck. A committee of citizens waited on the employes and the company in an effort to bring about an adjustment. As a result the company agreed to pay its men the old rate of compensation for the next ten days in order to afford every accommodation for visitors in attendance upon the meeting of the National Editorial Association and the ceremonies in connection with the reception of the battleship Texas and the presentation of a silver service to that ship. The employes refused to agree to this temporary arrangement. A force from Houston is expected to take the places of the strikers. This may result in trouble. The strike involves about one hundred men and forty miles of railway, on which traffic is now at a complete standstill.

WARM WIRELETS.

Treasury balances: Coin $121,368 currency $58,703,496.

A bill making it a punishable offence to wear a high at a theatrical performance in Colorado passed the Assembly to-day by a vote of 42 to 15.

Gen. Alfred Pleasanton, the famous cavalry leader, who, has long been ill, died at his residence in Washington City at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

An amendment was favorably reported from the Senate Committee on Claims appropriating $25,000 to reimburse Richmond College, Richmond, Va., for the destruction of its buildings and their contents by United States troops in 1865.

Messers. Thorne and Sargeant, officials of the Texas Pacific Railroad, who pleaded guilty in the United States Circuit Court at New Orleans to an indictment charging them with violating the Inter-State Commerce law, were fined each $4 000 yesterday morning, by Judge Porlange.

John Heck, manager of the Royal Coke and Coal Company of Knoxville Tenn, was shot by an unknown assassin from ambush and instantly killed yesterday afternoon at Coal Creek. The murderer fled towards Goreyville and is being pursued by a posse. The deceased leaves a bride of four weeks.

The meeting of traffic men of the leading roads in the South was continued and concluded at Charleston, S. C., yesterday. The railroad men were in session during the entire forenoon, and most of them left the city for home last night. Without exception they declined to give out anything for publication, saying that the business before their meeting was merely routine and technical.

COLOR LINE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

It Is as Strongly Drawn There as In Any Part of America.

It rarely if ever happens that a native, whatever his rank, is received on any social occasion inside a white house. Indeed he would seldom be permitted, except as a domestic servant, to enter a private house at all. When Khama, the famous chief of the Ba-Mangwato, a Christian, and a man of admittedly high character, who has ruled his people with singular wisdom and ability, was in England last autumn and was there entertained at lunch by the Duke of Westminster and other persons of social eminence, the news excited general annoyance and disgust among the whites in South Africa. A story was told me of a garden party given by the wife of a leading white ecclesiastic, the appearance at which of a native clergyman led many of the white guests to withdraw in dudgeon.

Once, when I was a guest at a mission station in Basutoland, I was asked by my host whether I had any objection to his bringing in to the family meal the native pastor, who had been preaching to the native congregation. When I expressed some surprise that he should think it necessary to ask, he explained that race feeling was so strong among the colonists that it would have been deemed improper and, indeed, insulting to make a white guest sit down at the same table with a black man unless special permission had first been given. Thus one may say that there is no social intercourse whatever between the races. Their relations are purely those of business. Now and then the black man gets ahead of the white, but the latter's pride of race remains. I was told of a white who condescended to be hired to work by a Kaffir, but stipulated that the Kaffir should address him as "boss."

Of intermarriage there is, of course, no question. It is not forbidden by law in the two British colonies, as it is in most, if not all, of the southern states of America, but it is excessively rare, nor does it appear that there are now other irregular unions outside marriage, as there constantly were in the old days while slavery existed. In this respect the case of South Africa remarkably resembles that of the southern states, where also there is now very little mixture of blood, though there was a great deal 50 years ago. Probably in both cases it is better that the races should not mingle their blood, for the white race would be likely to lose more than the black race would gain.—James Bryce, M. P., in Century.

CONEY ISLAND.

A Modern English Discoverer of New York's Great Summer Resort.

I had pointed out to me the other day a man who discovered Coney Island—some two decades later than most of us, to be sure, but none too late for his own satisfaction. Mr. Shelley of the Oriental hotel was exhibiting him.

"I—ah—saw the place from—ah—the deck of the—ah—steamer coming ovah," said he, "and I—ah—thought I'd see what sort of a place it was, don't you know. And, upon me word, I find it most astonishing at the—ah—cheaper end, you know, and doosid comfortable heah."

His formal and deliberate manner of putting his pince nez glasses up to his eyes, after much bother with the chain to which they were attached, suggested a perpetual alertness for discovery. He never merely looked at anything. One cannot call the work of an astronomer "looking at things," and this Englishman brought the same effort and aid of glasses to his simplest visual action. When a newsboy rushed at him with a paper, meaning to sell it like lightning, before it became old and worthless by the arrival of a later edition, the Englishman went through the same serious preliminaries with his glasses and ended by making the little arab feel that he also had been discovered, that no one had ever looked at him before. Indeed, the startled lad shot his own eyes all over himself as if he suspected that he had been seen all over and might find himself naked. Thus the Englishman looked at Coney Island, after it had grown ancient under Indian, Dutch, English and American rule, and discovered it and brought to it a case of apollinaris and a bathtub, so as to be sure to have those luxuries while he was there.—Julian Ralph in Scribner's.

Ancient History.

The omniscience of guides, like that of people in general, is more in seeming than in reality.

A lady was visiting the Giant's causeway, according to the Indianapolis Sentinel, when her curiosity was excited by the sight of a castle.

"That must be a very old castle," she said to the guide. "Do you know when it was built?"

"Oh, yis, lady!" he glibly answered. "Sure, that castle was built 4,000 years before Christ, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth."

UMBRELLA WITH A LIGHTNING ROD.

Carried by a Man Colonel Calliper Once Knew In Storkville Center, Vt.

"About as singular a man as I ever knew," said Colonel Calliper, "was a friend of mine named Abner Gillpostlington, who once lived in Storkville Center, Vt. Mr. Gillpostlington was a man of means and a sensible, hard headed man in all respects but one. I've heard of people who crawled in between feather beds and shut themselves up in closets and that sort of thing during thunderstorms. Mr. Gillpostlington didn't do anything like that. If he had occasion to go abroad when a thunderstorm was raging, maybe to the store for something, he always went just the same, but on such occasions he always carried an umbrella with a lightning rod attached to it. The forked tip projected well up above the tip of the umbrella, and the rod was carried down along one of the ribs in glass insulators held in brackets attached to the rib and so on down to the ground.

"To see Mr. Gillpostlington walking along the streets of Storkville Center in a thunderstorm with that umbrella over him was to see one of the most remarkable sights of the town. When he came to the store, if that was where he was going, he would close his umbrella on the sidewalk and lower the point of it to get it through the doorway as one might lower a spear and then walk into the store with it, while everybody inside stood back to give him room. He would lay the umbrella down on some barrels or boxes, so as not to bend the tips of the lightning rod, buy what he wanted, back out into the street again with his umbrella, open it and walk off with his forked lightning rod above him and the ground wire trailing along the ground at his side.

"But Mr. Gillpostlington never was struck by lightning, and, in fact, the lightning seemed to shun all that he possessed. So far as I know, no building or tree on his place was ever struck by lightning, and Mr. Gillpostlington himself died in bed in the ordinary way, but the memory of his lightning rod umbrella still survives in Storkville Center, Vt."—New York Sun.

"Just Like Other Londoners."

Intensely self regarding and self satisfied, the London sparrow is also intensely democratic. Seclusion, repose, privacy, reserve, all these are odious to him. He does not appreciate them himself, and, like the human plebeian, resents any departure from his standard in others.

No more retiring bird has a chance among the sparrows. They bully and hustle even the blackbirds, and if a canary gets loose among them he is at once mobbed, presumably because his feathers are brighter than the sparrow's.

They talk or eat from dawn till dusk, quarrel loudly and in public, live anyhow and anywhere, but always in comfort, and have no standard of elegance, like the birds whose nests are always beautiful, but somehow they get on where other birds do not and achieve success, but it is success of a coarse, material kind, which even a naturalist finds it difficult to admire. They are, in fact, just like other Londoners.—London Spectator.

Cash Preferred.

Lady—Well, now, what is it you want, pie or chicken?

Tramp—If it's all the same to you, missis, I'll take money. There's a new moon tonight, but I darsn't look at it without money in my hand for good luck.—Detroit Free Press.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

The Erving Literary Society will have its regular monthly meeting this (Thursday) evening, at 4.30 o'clock, at the President's residence. All members are requested to attend. Miss Mattie Horne, President. feb 18 1t

You will not find in this city a better assorted stock of Candies, Fruits, and Apples than mine And don't forget that my prices are the lowest. Andrew Mavronichols, 705 North Fourth street. feb 7 tf

Don't fail to see me if you are contemplating the purchase of a Piano, Organ or any musical instrument. Ask about my easy one year payment plans. A. E. Reville, 313 North Front street. feb 5 1m

I have opened a Gunsmith and general Repair Shop at No. 7 North Second street. Thirty-one years' experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Repairing and stocking fine guns a specialty. Charles H. Polley. jan 31 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno, S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. oct 17 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House ctf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15, TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

This Is The News

THAT CUTS THE ICE. LOW PRICES AND HONEST GOODS.

I feel to-day that I am in a position to sell goods as low as any man. I want your trade and prices is what talks.

SPECIAL SALE OF TRUNKS.—I received one car-load yesterday. 28 inch Zinc Covered, with tray and bonnet box, nice pretty goods, at $1.45 each; 30 same $1.65, 32 $1.85; 34 $2.05; 36 $2.25 each. Beautiful Leather Covered Saratoga Finish, heavy brass locks, sheet iron bottom, extra clamps on corners and ends, size 30 for $3.25; 32 $3 50; 34 $3 75; 36 $4.00. Large Canvass Trunks for travelling purposes, 30 inches $3.25; 32 inches $3.50, up to 36 inches for $3.00.

Fine Leather Grips and Valises very low. Telescopes 14 inches long, 50c up to 28 inches for $1.40. If you need Packing Trunks of all sizes from 25c up to $1 00 each.

Gent's Shirts, big lot just received. A fine Laundered Percal Finish Shirt with Cuffs and Collars attached, at 33c each. Gent's fine Percal Shirts, worth 75c, now to run for 50c each. The best line Ladies' Undervests in the city for 25c.

A nice line of Black Ribbon in Taffeta, Gros Grain and Satteen, and all widths from 9 to 80, from 10 to 40c per yard.

Fine line of black Tips, beautiful goods for the price. Violets, Egretts, Flowers and Veiling.

Just received, one lot of 3,584 yards light weight goods. In white goods there is some beautiful styles for 10, 12½ and 15c per yard.

In Drapery Goods we have assorted line at 10c per yard for Lace Curtains. We have 10 pieces, of Fine Dotted Swiss, 32 inches, lovely pattern, with beautiful border, at 15c per yard. One piece only Irish knotted Linen Scrim, 34 inches wide, worth 50c, our price 12½c, for bay windows and doors. We have large Dotted Swiss with different colored dots that is worth 50c per yard, our price 12½c.

200 yards of 20 patterns of Irish Linen Lawn worth at least 40c yer yard, our price 10c.

These prices seem absurd, but we bought these goods cheap in a job and we want to sell them. Do me the favor to give them a look.

Beautiful Brocade Satin for 10, 12½ and 15c per yard.

4,000 yards of Beautiful Spring Callcoes for 5c per yard. the very best goods.

I am at 112 North Front street, opposite The Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

feb 14 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

Linens, Embroideries

LACES AND GLOVES

Will have special showing this week at

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to Brown & Roddick,

No. 29 North Front St.

A beautiful line of all Linen Napkins, extra value, at $1 per dozen.

Just ten dozen of the $1.25 Napkins left.

500 yards Unbleached Damask, 60 inches wide, at 50 cents per yard.

White as snow Damask Doylies. Special values at 85c, 50c, $1 25, $1.50 and $2 50 per dozen.

Have you seen that big Huck Towel for 15c each.

Huck Towel No. 602 at 20 cents is worth your inspection.

A beautiful double hemstitched Huck Towel at 25 cents each.

Bath Towels 25 and 35 cents.

Pure Irish Linen for Fancy Work.

The best $1 Kid Glove ever shown in the city of Wilmington for 75c a pair.

Silk Gloves 35 cents for only 15 cents.

The ladies are invited to examine the one minute Hair Curlers—bronze finished, strong, durable, tidy, last forever, quick, easy to apply, uniform, sure, neat, do not loosen, 25c per dozen.

A fine 75 cent Black Corset for 50c a pair.

We are still offering what we have left of those 50c Corsets at 35c a pair.

Nubia Rugs $1.50 each.

Japanese Jute Rugs, 3x6, only $1.25 each.

Japanese Jute Rugs—Sizes 9x12, 10x13-6, 12x15.

10 per cent. discount on all Woolen Underwear.

feb 14 tf **Guaranteed as Advertised.**

REMNANTS! REMNANTS!

Remnants of 10c Bleaching, 6½c.
Remnants of 7c Unbleaching, 5c.
Remnants of 10c Ribbons, 5.
Remnants of 15c Ribbons, 9c.
Remnants of 25c Ribbons, 14c.
Remnants of Dress Goods one-half regular price.
Remnants of Carpets, pretty styles, splendid for Rugs, less than cost.
Few Capes and Jackets, very low price.
Large spools Crochet Silk, 5c.
Job lot Spool Cotton, 1c.
Some new items in our Shoe Department.
Five hundred Children Suits just received, the latest styles. Prices from 85c to $4.50. Greatest values ever received.
Big stock of of Men and Boy's Sweaters, from 25c to $1 50, with large collars.
One hundred and twenty-five Scrivans' Canton Flannel Drawers, 89c.
Men's Heavy Pants, 50c and upwards.

Give us a call, it will pay you. Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 218.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Nos. 617 and 619 North Fourth Street,

Car Fare Paid on Purchases of $2.00 and upwards. feb 14 tf

OUR "COMFORT" HEATERS

—WITH—

CAST TOP AND BASE,

ARE THE BEST AND MOST

Lasting Stoves On The Market.

The proof of this is our large sales of these goods. Our line of COOKING STOVES are equal to any. We also have a fine assortment of OIL STOVES. Our prices are based on the quality of goods we handle.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jan 3 tf

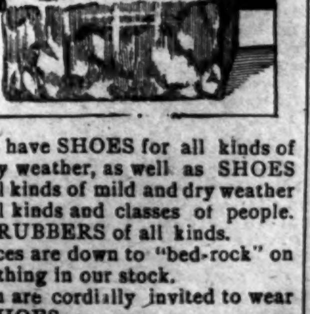
To Prevent La Grippe

Keep Your Feet Warm and Dry By Wearing Our $2 00, 2 50, 3 00, 3 50

Double Sole Shoes.

PETERSON & RULFS.

feb 14 tf



We have SHOES for all kinds of wintry weather, as well as SHOES for all kinds of mild and dry weather for all kinds and classes of people. Also RUBBERS of all kinds.

Prices are down to "bed-rock" on everything in our stock.

You are cordially invited to wear our SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

feb 12 115 tf Princess Street.

L. H. Peterson and Henry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.

Respectfully,

A. PREMPERT,

dec 20 tf No. 11 South Front street

Christmas Purchasers.

Just Received

A large stock of the following

Wines & Liquors:

Native N. C. Scuppernong Wine.
Cooking Sherry Wine.
Duff Gordon's Wine, imported.
G. H. Mumm's Champagne.
Werner's Champagne.
Cochrane & Cantrel's Ginger Ale.
Bass' Ale.
Guiness' Stout.
Old Breezeland Rye.
Pure native North Carolina Mountain Corn Whiskey.
Apple and Peach Brandy.
At low prices. Give us a call.

SOL. BEAR,

No. 18 Market Street,

dec 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. (sep 6 tf